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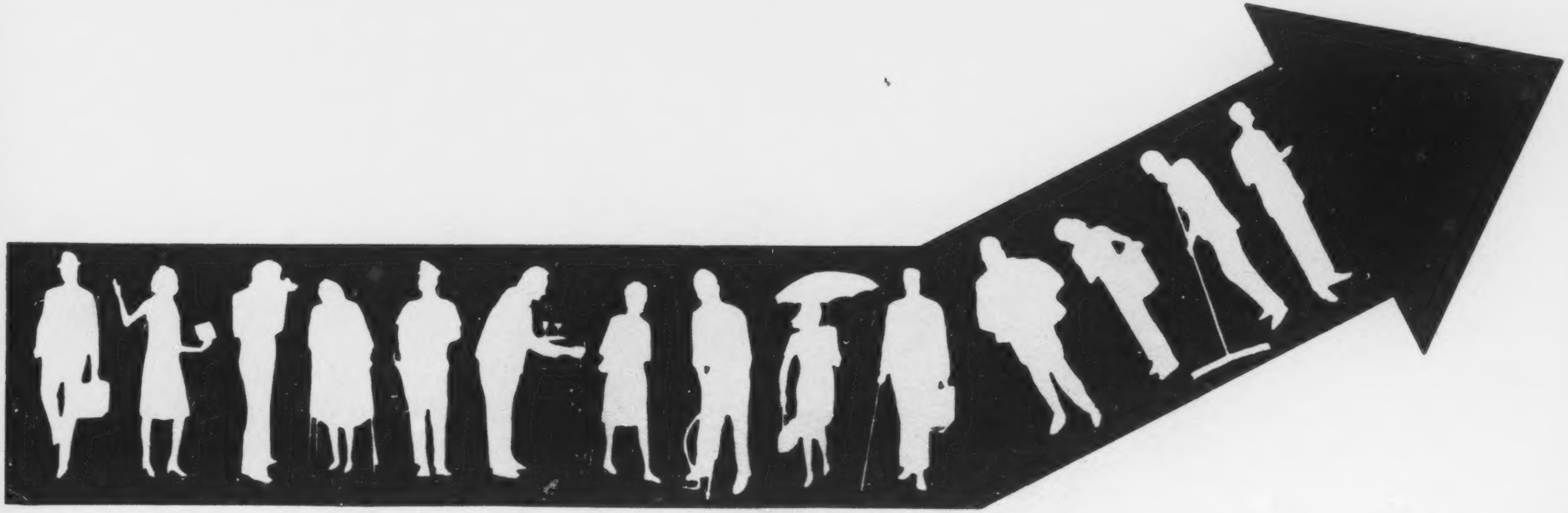
NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS



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Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

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THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

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Commissioner of Labor

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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Sep 1981	Aug 1981	Sep 1980	Aug 1981	Sep 1980
Civilian Labor Force	778,150	793,750	777,300	- 15,600	850
Employment	751,650	766,250	752,200	- 14,600	- 550
Nonagricultural	676,450	679,500	679,100	- 3,050	- 2,650
Agricultural	75,200	86,750	73,100	- 11,550	2,100
Unemployment	26,500	27,500	25,100	- 1,000	1,400
Unemployment Rate [2]	3.4	3.5	3.2	xxxx	xxx

1/ Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force dropped by 15,600 from August 1981 to September 1981, but increased by 850 from September 1980 to September 1981. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 3,050 from August 1981 to September 1981, and also decreased by 2,650 from September 1980 to September 1981. Agricultural employment dropped by 11,550 from August 1981 to September 1981, but gained by 2,100 from September 1980 to September 1981.

Unemployment in Nebraska decreased by 1,000 from August 1981 to September 1981, but increased by 1,400 from September 1980 to September 1981. The unemployment rate moved downward from 3.5 percent in August 1981, to 3.4 percent in September 1981, and compared to 3.2 percent in September 1980.

Nebraska's labor force is projected to increase by 1,200 from August 1981 to September 1981, reaching a new total of 779,350. The unemployment segment is projected at 26,500. The employment segment is projected at 752,850.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 1/

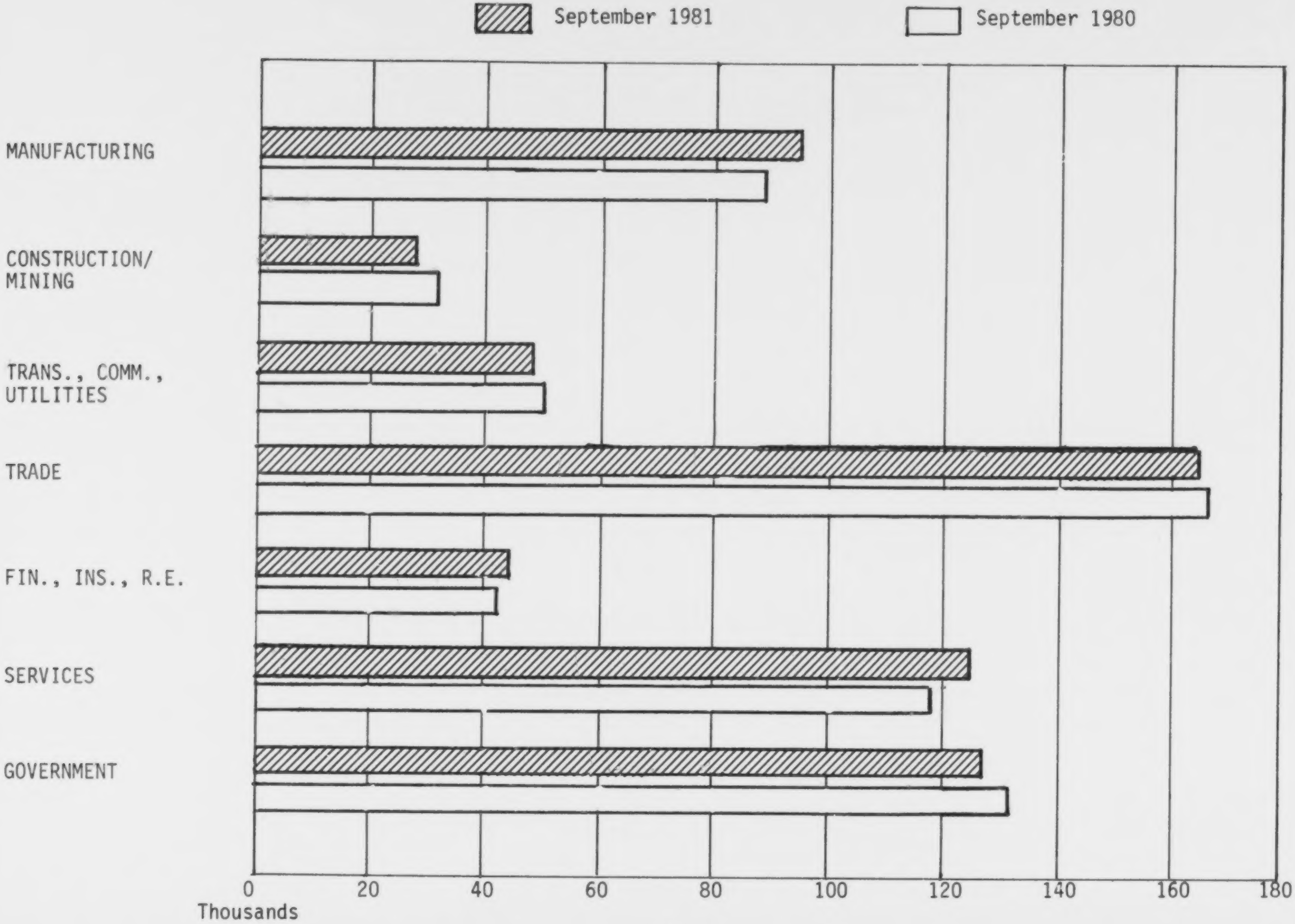
Job Count - Workers By Industry

Industry	September 2/ 1981	August 3/ 1981	September 3/ 1980	Change From: August 1981	Change From: September 1980	Percent Change From September 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	630,657	628,108	632,869	2,549	-2,212	- 0.3
MANUFACTURING	96,193	95,951	94,324	242	1,869	2.0
Durable Goods	48,999	48,750	47,815	249	1,184	2.5
Construction Material	4,859	4,763	4,787	96	72	1.5
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	2,217	2,195	2,160	22	57	2.6
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	2,642	2,568	2,627	74	15	0.6
Furniture and Fixtures	1,574	1,619	1,740	- 45	- 166	- 9.5
Metals	8,718	8,675	8,797	43	- 79	- 0.9
Primary Metal Industries	1,833	1,782	1,852	51	- 19	- 1.0
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Machinery and Trans. Equip.	6,885	6,893	6,945	- 8	- 60	- 0.9
Machinery Except Electrical	13,926	13,881	12,384	45	1,542	12.5
Farm Machinery and Equipment	7,471	7,459	7,324	12	147	2.0
Electrical and Electronic Machinery, Equip. and Supplies	9,382	9,350	9,551	32	- 169	- 1.8
Transportation Equipment	5,210	5,056	5,024	154	186	3.7
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,483	2,396	2,4335	87	48	2.0
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys and Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry and Notions; etc.)	5,330	5,406	5,532	- 76	- 202	- 3.7
Nondurable Goods	47,194	47,201	46,509	- 7	685	1.5
Food and Kindred Products	26,968	27,099	27,548	- 131	- 580	- 2.1
Meat Products	13,678	13,689	13,501	- 11	177	1.3
Dairy Products	1,899	1,859	1,859	40	40	2.2
Grain Mill	4,751	4,719	4,872	32	- 121	- 2.5
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned and Preserved Prod.; Bakery Products; Sugar and Confectionary Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	6,680	6,832	7,316	- 152	- 636	- 8.7
Textile Products and Apparel	2,743	2,735	2,320	8	413	17.7
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	8,026	7,876	7,681	150	345	4.5
Chemicals and Allied Products	2,647	2,655	2,581	- 8	66	2.6
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper and Allied Products; etc.)	6,810	6,837	6,369	- 27	441	6.9
NONMANUFACTURING	534,464	532,157	538,545	2,307	-4,081	- 0.8
Mining	1,667	1,727	1,634	- 60	33	2.0
Construction	27,168	27,821	30,610	- 653	-3,442	-11.2
Building Construction-Gen. Contractors and Operative Bldrs.	7,570	7,744	8,654	- 174	-1,084	-12.5
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const.-General Contractors	5,796	5,806	6,914	- 10	-1,118	-16.2
Construction-Special Trade Contractors	13,802	14,271	15,042	- 469	-1,240	- 8.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	46,956	47,565	47,669	- 609	- 713	- 1.5
Railroad Transportation	15,878	16,122	16,532	- 244	- 654	- 4.0
Other Transportation (Including Buses and Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing; etc.)	14,576	14,903	14,394	- 327	182	1.3

Communication and Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	16,502	16,560	16,473	- 58	- 241	- 1.4
TRADE	164,649	164,869	165,788	- 220	-1,139	- 0.7
Wholesale	49,138	49,213	49,930	- 75	- 792	- 1.6
Durable Goods	24,864	24,931	24,661	- 67	203	0.8
Nondurable Goods	24,274	24,282	25,269	- 8	- 995	- 3.9
Retail	115,511	115,656	115,858	- 145	- 347	- 0.3
Bldg. Material, Hardware, Garden Supply and Mobile Home Dlrs.	6,442	6,600	6,803	- 158	- 361	- 5.3
General Merchandise Stores	14,938	14,835	15,303	103	- 365	- 2.4
Food Stores	15,666	15,616	15,833	50	- 167	- 1.1
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	15,313	15,514	15,892	- 201	- 579	- 3.6
Apparel and Accessory Stores	6,585	6,617	6,304	- 32	281	4.5
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores	4,267	4,159	4,157	108	110	2.6
Eating and Drinking Places	39,674	39,674	39,588	0	86	0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	12,626	12,663	11,978	- 37	648	5.4
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	3,837	3,841	3,516	- 4	321	9.1
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	8,789	8,822	8,462	- 33	327	3.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	43,300	43,535	42,322	- 235	978	2.3
Banking	11,020	11,067	10,608	- 47	412	3.9
Insurance	20,824	20,860	20,631	- 36	193	0.9
Real Estate	4,646	4,703	4,516	- 57	130	2.9
Other Finance, Ins., and Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Comm. Exch. & Svcs; etc.)	6,810	6,905	6,567	- 95	243	3.7
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	122,389	122,003	119,145	386	3,244	2.7
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,872	6,955	7,182	- 83	- 310	- 4.3
Personal Services	6,142	6,107	6,135	35	7	0.1
Business Services	17,913	17,488	16,598	425	1,315	7.9
Automotive Repair Services and Garages	3,894	3,906	3,767	- 12	127	3.4
Amusement and Recreation	7,830	7,816	6,527	14	1,303	20.0
Health Services	44,290	44,412	42,669	- 122	1,621	3.8
Educational Services	8,444	6,708	8,882	1,736	- 438	- 4.9
Social Services	6,091	5,877	6,167	214	- 76	- 1.2
Membership Services	9,420	9,439	8,154	- 19	666	7.6
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	13,045	13,295	12,464	- 250	581	4.7
GOVERNMENT	128,335	124,637	131,377	3,698	-3,042	- 2.3
Federal	16,063	16,119	16,137	- 56	- 74	- 0.5
State	33,741	31,371	35,411	2,370	-1,670	- 4.7
Local	78,531	77,147	79,829	1,384	-1,298	- 1.6

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
2/ Preliminary estimates.
3/ Revised.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

September 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 2,549 from August 1981 to September 1981. This included a small gain of 242 in manufacturing and a substantial rise of 2,307 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 242 in manufacturing occurred entirely in durable goods with a gain of 249. Nondurable goods had a very slight loss of 7. The chief gainer in durable goods was transportation equipment (154).

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (3,698), and services (386). The increases in both major industry categories resulted from customary seasonal employment gains in educational services.

Month-to-month losses occurred in construction and mining (-713), transportation-communication-utilities (-609), finance-insurance-real estate (-235), and trade (-220). The decline of 220 in trade included a drop of 75 in wholesale trade and a reduction of 145 in retail trade. The largest loss in retail trade was in automotive dealers and gasoline service stations (-201).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 2,212 from September 1980 to September 1981. This included a gain of 1,869 in manufacturing that was more than counterbalanced by a decline of 4,081 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 1,869 in manufacturing included a gain of 1,184 in durable goods and an increase of 685 in nondurable goods. The largest gain in durable goods was in machinery except electrical (1,542), and the major increases in nondurable goods were in textile products and apparel (413) and printing, publishing and allied industries (345).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (3,244) and in finance-insurance-real estate (327). The largest gains in services occurred in health services (1,621), business services (1,315), and amusement and recreation (1,303).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-3,409), government (-3,042), trade (-1,129), and transportation-communication-utilities (-713). The majority of the employment reduction in government occurred in state government (-1,670). The drop of 1,129 in trade included a decline of 792 in wholesale trade and a dip of 347 in retail trade. The largest loss in retail trade was in automotive dealers and gasoline service stations (-579).

Outlook . . . . .

The work force outlook for November 1981 is projected to include a moderate increase in trade, primarily reflecting hiring for the holiday buying season. Substantial employment reductions are anticipated for construction/mining and agriculture, following customary seasonal trends. Small drops are expected in manufacturing and transportation-communication-utilities. Employment levels are expected to remain relatively unchanged in finance-insurance-real estate, service and government.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

September 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Adams	15,882	15,610	272	1.7
Antelope	4,101	3,997	104	2.5
Arthur	242	238	4	1.7
Banner	361	359	2	0.6
Blaine	244	242	2	0.8
Boone	3,803	3,725	78	2.1
Box Butte	9,056	8,924	132	1.5
Boyd	1,558	1,524	34	2.2
Brown	1,926	1,897	59	3.1
Buffalo	19,087	18,714	373	2.0
Burt	3,887	3,775	112	2.9
Butler	4,215	4,106	109	2.6
Cass	8,152	7,789	363	4.5
Cedar	4,703	4,570	133	2.8
Chase	2,242	2,222	20	0.9
Cherry	3,058	2,990	68	2.2
Cheyenne	4,968	4,856	112	2.3
Clay	3,591	3,524	67	1.9
Colfax	4,815	4,716	99	2.1
Cuming	5,637	5,508	129	2.3
Custer	6,304	6,236	68	1.1
Dakota	7,538	7,170	368	4.9
Dawes	3,882	3,834	48	1.2
Dawson	11,615	11,360	255	2.2
Deuel	1,085	1,075	10	0.9
Dixon	3,418	3,354	64	1.9
Dodge	19,879	19,064	815	4.1
Douglas	199,057	189,222	9,835	4.9
Dundy	1,092	1,072	20	1.8
Fillmore	3,596	3,531	65	1.8
Franklin	1,943	1,925	18	0.9

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

September 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Frontier	1,728	1,716	12	0.7
Furnas	2,710	2,671	39	1.4
Gage	11,056	10,761	295	2.7
Garden	985	966	19	1.9
Garfield	1,409	1,393	16	1.1
Gosper	962	953	9	0.9
Grant	362	358	4	1.1
Greeley	1,500	1,476	24	1.6
Hall	22,821	22,000	821	3.6
Hamilton	5,500	5,355	145	2.6
Harlan	2,013	1,993	20	1.0
Hayes	516	499	17	3.3
Hitchcock	1,738	1,692	46	2.6
Holt	5,209	5,059	150	2.9
Hooker	428	423	5	1.2
Howard	2,601	2,539	62	2.4
Jefferson	4,919	4,827	92	1.9
Johnson	2,453	2,384	69	2.8
Kearney	3,589	3,506	83	2.3
Keith	4,530	4,427	103	2.3
Keya Paha	454	449	5	1.1
Kimball	2,750	2,667	83	3.0
Knox	4,911	4,787	124	2.5
Lancaster	111,434	107,561	3,873	3.5
Lincoln	17,614	17,016	598	3.4
Logan	559	555	4	0.7
Loup	271	268	3	1.1
McPherson	185	182	3	1.6
Madison	16,249	15,729	520	3.2
Merrick	3,219	3,103	116	3.6
Morrill	2,426	2,361	65	2.7

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1/]

September 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2/]
Nance	1,801	1,735	66	3.7
Nemaha	3,115	2,987	128	4.1
Nuckolls	3,129	3,040	89	2.8
Otoe	8,061	7,696	365	4.5
Pawnee	1,954	1,902	52	2.7
Perkins	1,557	1,539	18	1.2
Phelps	4,954	4,912	42	0.8
Pierce	3,844	3,734	110	2.9
Platte	14,583	14,147	436	3.0
Polk	2,966	2,931	35	1.2
Red Willow	5,616	5,476	140	2.5
Richardson	4,791	4,586	205	4.3
Rock	1,252	1,235	17	1.4
Saline	6,523	6,432	91	1.4
Sarpy	40,663	39,329	1,334	3.3
Saunders	7,181	6,911	270	3.8
Scotts Bluff	21,493	20,756	737	3.4
Seward	6,676	6,554	122	1.8
Sheridan	3,266	3,227	39	1.2
Sherman	2,138	2,087	51	2.4
Sioux	697	694	3	0.4
Stanton	3,275	3,225	50	1.5
Thayer	3,359	3,307	52	1.5
Thomas	422	418	4	0.9
Thurston	3,341	3,092	249	7.5
Valley	2,479	2,444	35	1.4
Washington	5,502	5,281	221	4.0
Wayne	4,960	4,881	79	1.6
Webster	1,956	1,943	13	0.7
Wheeler	389	386	3	0.8
York	8,128	7,972	156	1.9

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program

2/ Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

WORKER SUPPLY AND EMPLOYER DEMAND-APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS IN NEBRASKA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/

September 1981

	Applicants Available FY to Date 2/	Nonag Job Openings Received FY to Date 2/	Appts/ Openings FY to Date
TOTAL 3/	139,784	68,456	2.04
0 - 1 Professional, Technical and Managerial	13,629	3,918	3.48
2 Clerical and Sales	33,801	12,368	2.73
Entry Codes 4/	6,381	--	--
20-24 Clerical	20,978	9,522	2.20
25-29 Sales	6,442	2,846	2.26
3 Service	21,795	12,180	1.79
Entry Codes 4/	3,427	--	--
30 Domestic	1,352	2,330	0.58
31-39 Other	17,016	9,850	3.46
4 Farm, Forestry, Fisheries	15,735	14,989	1.05
5 Processing	3,143	2,466	1.27
6 Machine Trades	6,221	1,865	3.34
7 Bench Work	5,796	1,641	3.53
8 Structural Work	15,618	6,448	2.42
9 Miscellaneous	17,358	12,559	1.38
Entry Codes 4/	3,025	---	--
90-91 Motor Freight, Transportation	6,264	4,656	1.35
92 Packaging, Materials Handling	7,465	7,501	1.00
93-97 Other 5/	604	402	1.50

1/ Source of Data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System).

2/ Period Covered: 10-1-80 through 9-30-81. FY 1981 defined as 10-1-80 through 9-30-81.

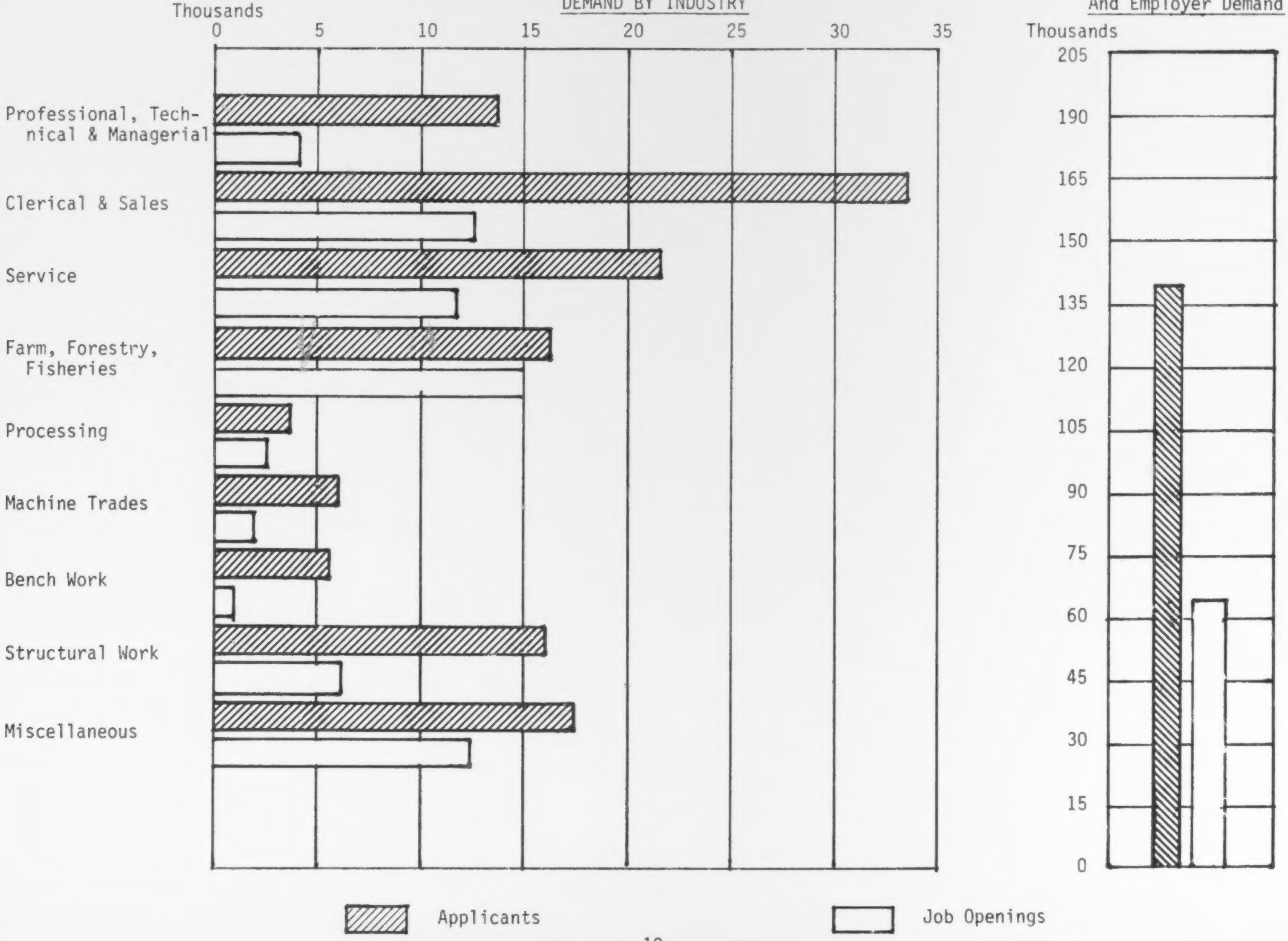
3/ Total includes occupational codes not assigned.

4/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.

5/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, graphic art work.

WORKER SUPPLY AND EMPLOYER DEMAND BY INDUSTRY

Total Worker Supply And Employer Demand



ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

September 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sep 1981 2/	Aug 1981 3/	Sep 1980 3/	Sep 1981 2/	Aug 1981 3/	Sep 1980 3/	Sep 1981 2/	Aug 1981 3/	Sep 1980 3/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$328.03	$322.81	$310.90	40.2	40.1	40.8	$8.16	$8.05	$7.62
Durable Goods	322.39	324.82	309.67	39.9	40.3	41.1	8.08	8.06	7.48
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	285.37	285.22	272.43	39.8	40.4	42.7	7.17	7.06	6.38
Primary and Fabricated Metals	333.17	336.13	314.42	39.9	40.4	39.5	8.35	8.32	7.96
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	343.08	350.43	336.91	39.8	40.7	41.8	8.62	8.61	8.06
Nondurable Goods	334.14	320.39	314.28	40.6	39.8	40.5	8.23	8.05	7.76
Food and Kindred Products	382.59	358.90	342.79	42.7	41.3	41.5	8.96	8.69	8.26
Meat Products	404.89	380.95	372.69	41.4	40.1	41.0	9.78	9.50	9.09
Dairy Products	247.56	255.44	215.27	38.5	40.1	37.7	6.43	6.37	5.71
Grain Mill Products	462.67	414.22	421.63	48.6	45.9	48.8	9.52	9.02	8.64
Bakery Products	256.10	272.90	250.18	31.5	33.9	33.9	8.13	8.05	7.38
Other Food and Kindred Products	287.71	265.22	237.29	44.4	42.3	38.9	6.48	6.27	6.10
Printing and Publishing	258.00	264.24	259.98	36.7	36.7	37.3	7.03	7.20	6.97
Chemicals and Allied Products	326.70	323.43	307.30	42.1	42.5	43.9	7.76	7.61	7.00

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program
2/ Preliminary
3/ Revised

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing increased by $5.22 from August 1981 to September 1981. During that period, durable goods dropped by $2.43, but this was more than offset by a gain of $13.75 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $17.13, including a gain of $12.72 in durable goods and a rise of $19.86 in nondurable goods.

Average weekly hours increased by 0.1 hour from August 1981 to September 1981, but dropped by 0.6 hour from September 1980 to September 1981.

Average hourly earnings showed a small gain month-to-month of $.11, and also registered an increase of $.54 year-to-year.

ESTIMATES OF ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1/]

(Per 1,000 Workers)

August 1981

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	TOTAL			NEW HIRES			TOTAL			QUITS			LAYOFFS		
	Aug[2/] 1981	Jul[3/] 1981	Aug[3/] 1980	Aug[2/] 1981	Jul[3/] 1981	Aug[3/] 1980	Aug[2/] 1981	Jul[3/] 1981	Aug[3/] 1980	Aug[2/] 1981	Jul[3/] 1981	Aug[3/] 1980	Aug[2/] 1981	Jul[3/] 1981	Aug[3/] 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	35	28	35	28	23	24	41	30	45	31	17	30	4	7	9
Durable Goods	29	22	35	22	17	21	35	27	47	23	13	28	5	8	13
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	35	45	56	33	37	50	57	62	83	46	26	54	6	28	23
Furniture and Fixtures	49	17	40	42	17	39	26	19	35	23	17	25	4/	4/	6
Primary and Fabr. Metals	21	29	32	15	16	13	41	37	57	27	13	23	10	14	26
Machinery and Trans. Equip.	29	16	26	22	13	10	27	18	35	17	10	20	3	4	10
Other Durable Goods	29	23	61	19	19	55	46	30	65	27	19	51	6	2	5
Nondurable Goods	41	35	35	34	29	28	48	33	41	39	21	32	4	6	4
Food and Kindred Products	37	34	35	30	28	31	54	33	44	44	22	37	5	6	2
Meat Products	40	35	35	34	31	33	60	39	43	53	25	36	3	8	2
Dairy Products	13	10	26	10	10	26	23	12	29	20	7	29	3	4/	4/
Grain Mill Products	19	30	26	17	25	14	47	22	35	36	17	28	6	2	2
Bakery Products	59	26	46	34	20	35	77	36	74	51	25	62	3	3	3
Other Food and Kindred Prod.	52	47	47	37	32	45	53	37	55	36	22	48	11	6	1
Textiles and Apparel	83	85	44	75	79	36	84	67	64	80	45	52	4/	11	8
Paper and Allied Products	21	11	49	21	11	23	30	23	39	26	11	19	1	8	17
Printing and Publishing	57	42	34	52	39	32	40	37	37	33	23	27	1	7	5
Chemicals and Allied Products	38	6	9	34	5	8	16	12	17	14	7	9	4/	3	4/
Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic Products and Leather	19	25	40	9	13	8	34	26	40	18	10	15	7	7	15

[1/] Source of Data: Labor Turnover Program

NOTE: Accessions other than new hires, and separations other than quits and layoffs are not shown separately, but are included in the appropriate totals.

[2/] Preliminary

[3/] Revised [4/] Less than one-half

Accessions in Nebraska manufacturing increased from 28 per 1,000 workers in July 1981 to 35 per 1,000 workers in August 1981. This included an increase in durable goods from 22 per 1,000 to 29 per 1,000 and in nondurable goods from 35 per 1,000 to 41 per 1,000 during that same period. Year-to-year, accessions remained the same (35 per 1,000 workers). During that period, durable goods moved downward from 35 per 1,000 workers to 29 per 1,000 while nondurable goods increased from 35 per 1,000 to 41 per 1,000. Separations increased month-to-month from 30 per 1,000 to 41 per 1,000, but dropped year-to-year from 45 per 1,000 to 41 per 1,000. Layoffs were down both month-to-month and year-to-year from 7 per 1,000 to 4 per 1,000 during the period July-August 1981, and from 9 per 1,000 to 7 per 1,000 August 1980-August 1981.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

September 1981

	September 1981	August 1981	September 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	5,379	5,024	5,294
Weeks Claimed	37,772	40,930	44,774
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 2,897,049	$ 3,176,034	$ 3,438,785
Calendar Year-To-Date	35,550,136	32,653,087	35,789,536
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$91.32	$90.73	$89.41
First Payments	2,348	2,636	2,721
Exhaustions	946	1,075	1,170
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	10,696	12,151	12,763
Rate Of Insured Unemployment	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCEF)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$ 69,372	$ 65,320	$ 97,204
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$74.43	$72.02	$75.06
First Payments	53	43	53
Exhaustions	22	28	27
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 23,213	$ 33,227	$ 42,682
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$86.29	$91.79	$86.23
First Payments	5	24	53
Exhaustions	5	4	7
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End Of Month	36,833	37,738	36,403
Contributions Received	$ 174,720	$ 6,699,345	$ 435,302
FINANCIAL DATA			
End Of Month Fund Balance	$91,441,854	$92,054,265	$80,333,006

Unemployment Insurance initial claims in Area Claims Centers increased from 5,024 in August 1981 to 5,379 in September 1981.

Weeks claimed decreased from 40,930 in August 1981 to 37,772 in September 1981.

Unemployment Insurance benefits paid decreased from 3.2 million in August 1981 to 2.9 million in September 1981.

The number of insured unemployed decreased from 9,426 in August 1981 to 8,293 in September 1981. The rate of insured unemployment decreased from 1.6% in August to 1.4% in September 1981.

The year-to-date contributions stood at 41.7 million compared to 31.2 million one year ago.

The fund balance stood at 91.4 million compared to 80.3 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

September 1981

	Amount	Percent Of Total
SEX:		
MALE	4,428	58.5
FEMALE	3,136	41.5
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	6,650	87.9
ALL OTHER RACES	914	12.1
AGE:		
UNDER 22	922	12.2
22-44	4,897	64.7
45 & Over	1,745	23.1
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 Or Less	3,112	41.1
5-14	3,317	43.9
15 & Over	1,135	15.0

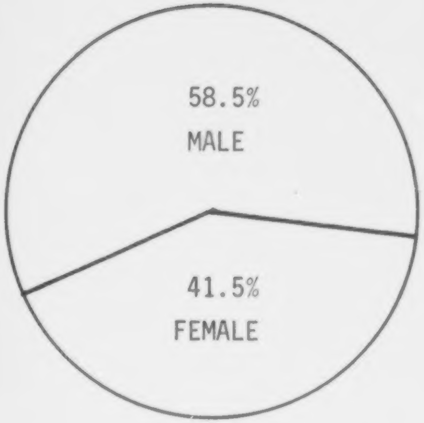
	Amount	Percent Of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional and Technical and Managerial	2,023	26.7
Clerical and Sales	1,401	18.5
Service	643	8.5
Farm and Related	50	0.7
Processing	308	4.1
Machine Trades	391	5.2
Bench Work	334	4.4
Structural Work	1,508	19.9
Miscellaneous	906	12.0
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,238	16.4
Manufacturing	1,812	23.9
Durable Goods	879	11.6
Nondurable Goods	933	12.3
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	356	4.7
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	1,664	22.0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	258	3.4
Services	1,376	18.2
Government	215	2.8
Other	645	8.6

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI Area Claims Centers for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for September 1981 was 7,564.

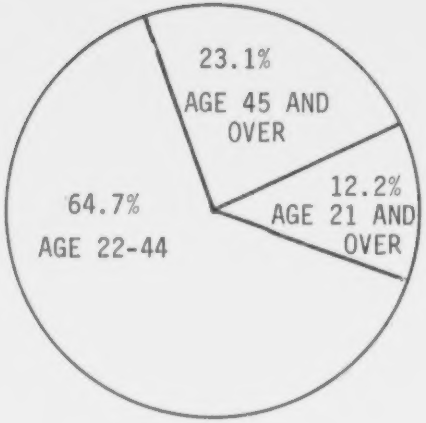
NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

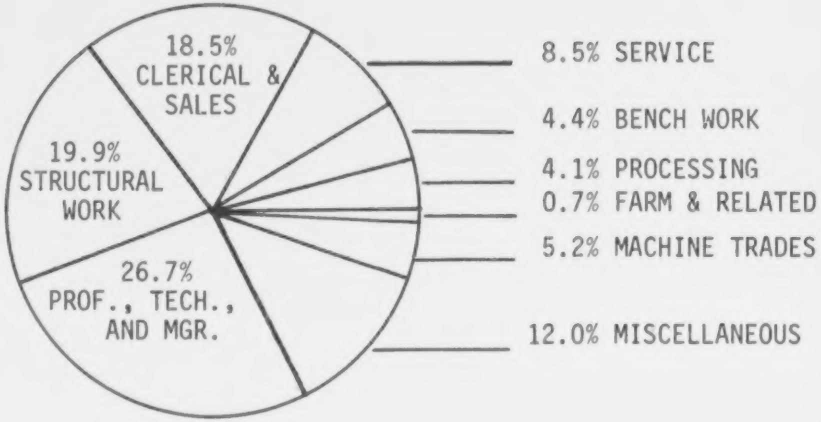
September 1981



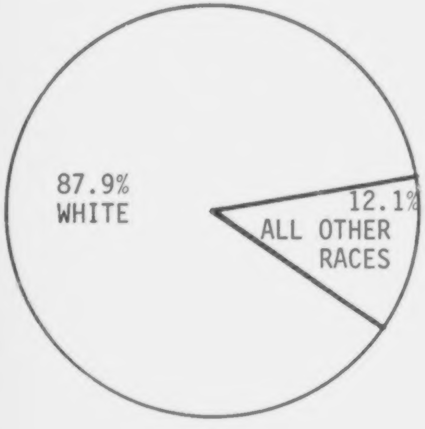
SEX



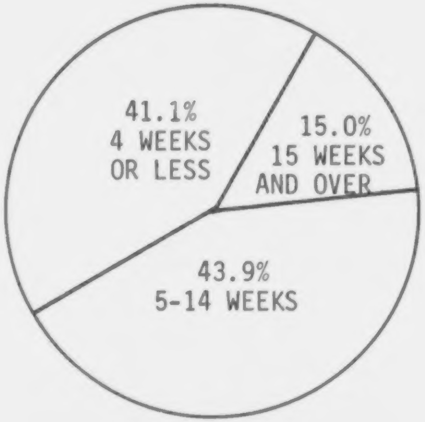
AGE



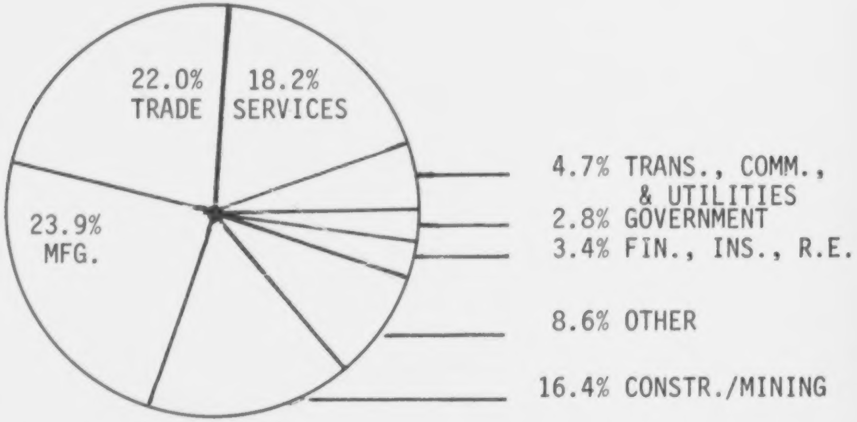
OCCUPATION



RACE



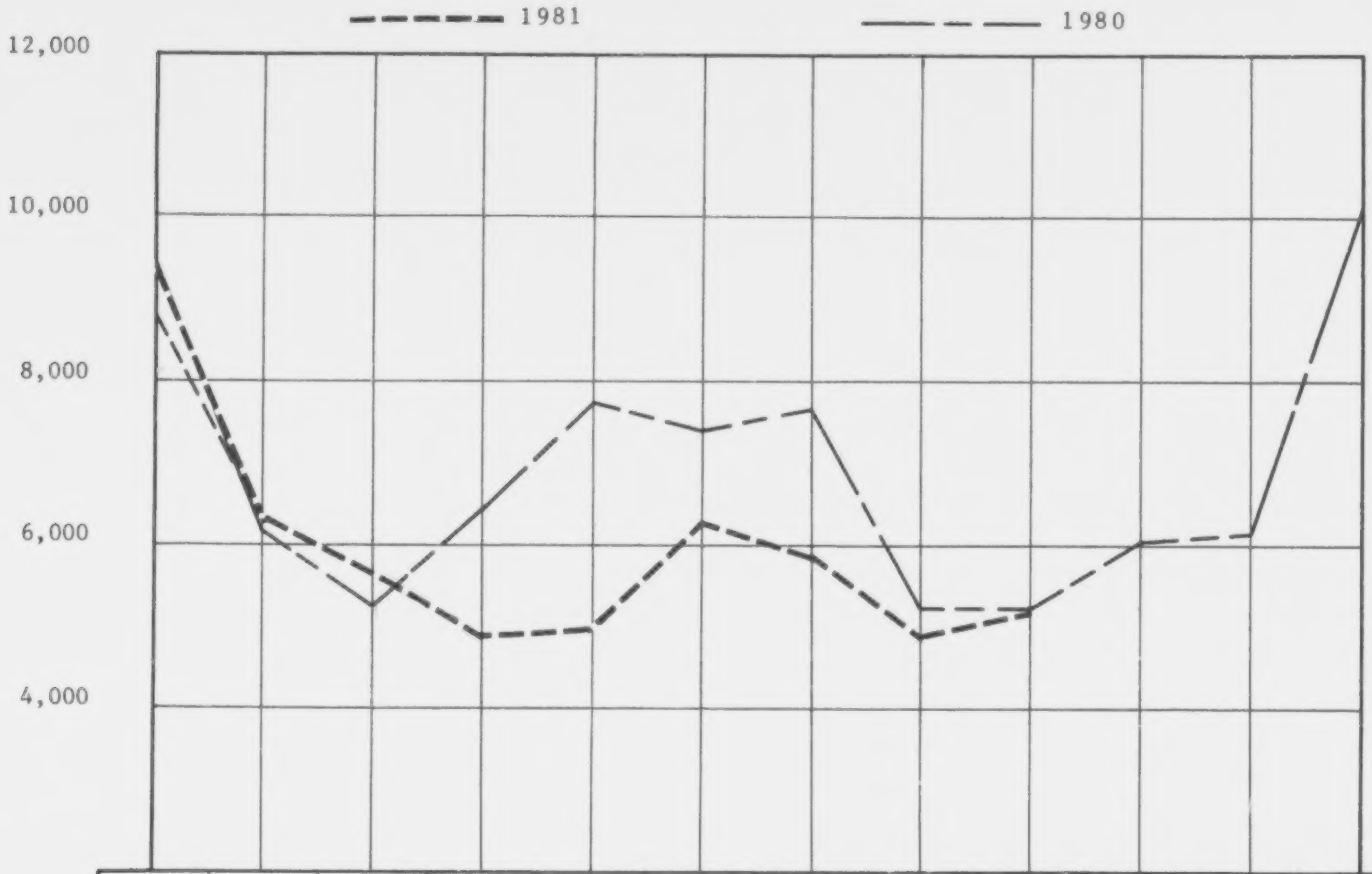
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

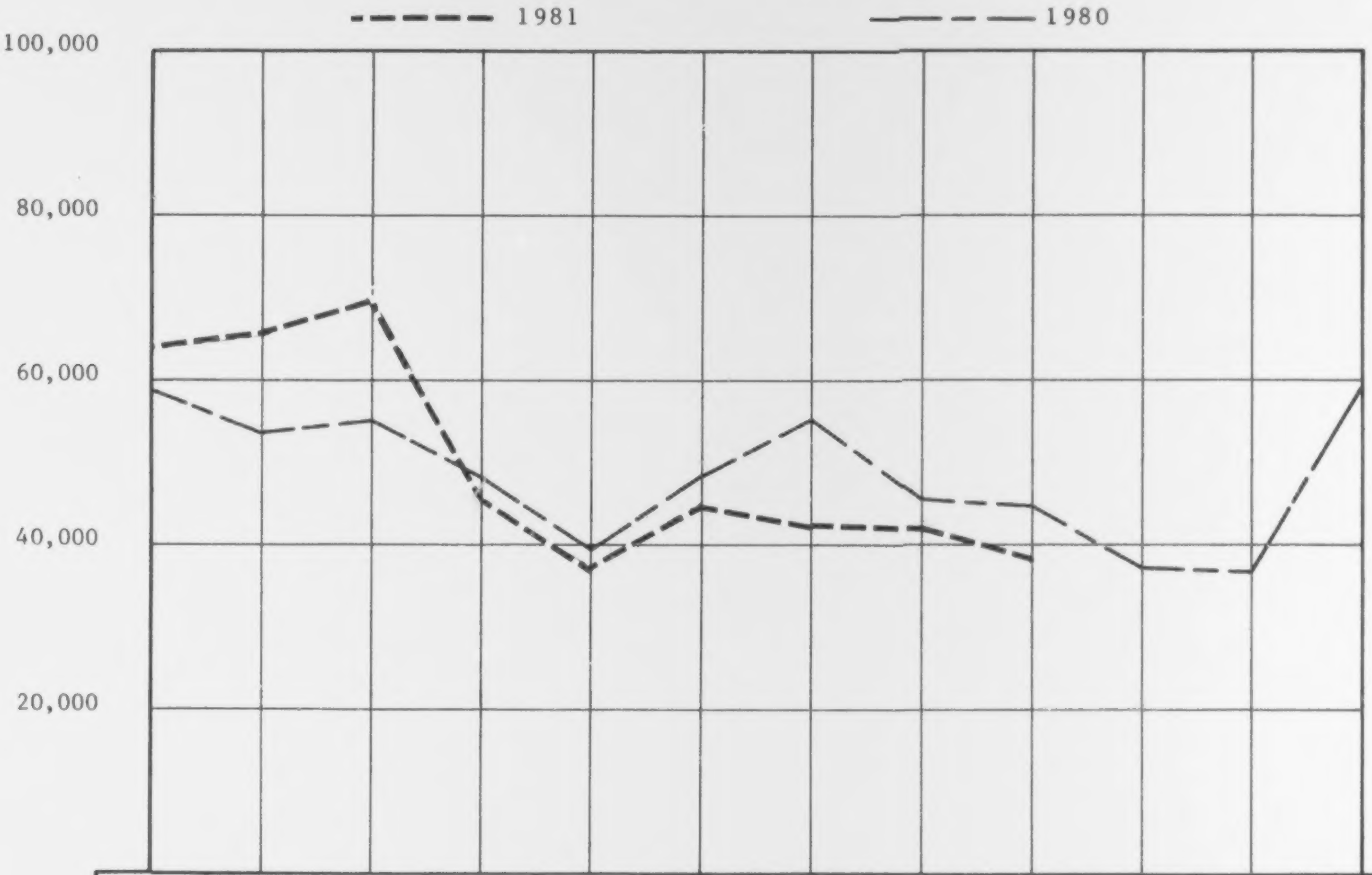
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	9,343	6,188	5,266	6,486	7,734	7,397	7,642	5,221	5,224	6,028	6,143	10,092
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376			

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

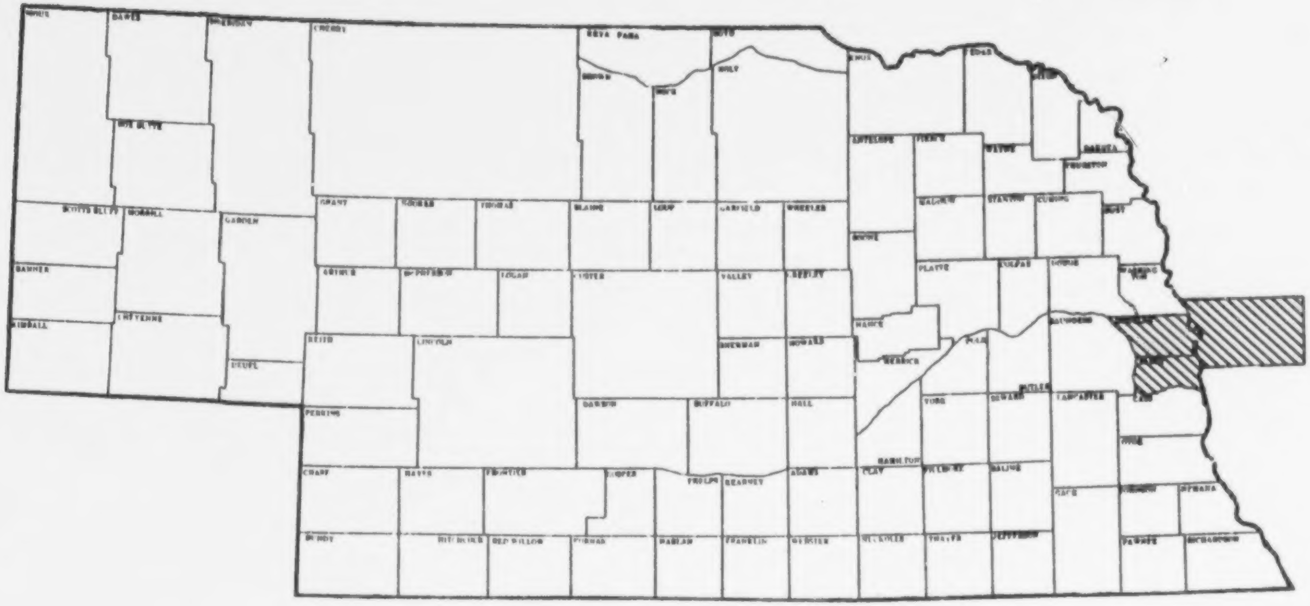
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	58,975	53,891	55,127	48,414	39,600	48,265	55,391	45,529	44,770	37,288	36,860	59,010
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772			

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


SIOUX
DAWES
SHERIDAN
CHERRY
KEYA PAHA
BOYD
BROWN
ROCK
HOLT
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BANNER
BOONE
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
NANCE
DEUEL
KEITH
LINCOLN
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
SHERMAN
HOWARD
MERRICK
POLK
SARPY
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Sep 1981	Aug 1981	Sep 1980	Aug 1981	Sep 1980
Civilian Labor Force	282,350	281,500	280,100	850	2,250
Employment	270,450	269,150	267,950	1,300	2,500
Nonagricultural	267,100	265,250	264,600	1,850	2,500
Agricultural	3,350	3,900	3,350	- 550	0
Unemployment	11,900	12,350	12,150	- 450	- 250
Unemployment Rate [3]	4.2	4.4	4.3	xxx	xxx

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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the labor force, estimated at 240,900 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 41,450 is excluded from the Nebraska total.

[2] Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha SMSA civilian labor force increased by 850 from August 1981 to September 1981, and also showed a gain of 2,250 from September 1980 to September 1981. Total employment increased 1,300 month-to-month, and also increased by 2,500 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment gained by 1,850 from August 1981 to September 1981, and also increased by 2,500 from September 1980 to September 1981. Agricultural employment dropped by 550 from August 1981 to September 1981, and remained unchanged from September 1980 to September 1981.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA dropped by 450 from August 1981 to September 1981, and also declined by 250 from September 1980 to September 1981. The unemployment rate was reduced from 4.4 percent in August 1981 to 4.2 percent in September 1981, and compared to 4.3 percent in September 1980.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA[1/] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[2/]

Job Count - Workers By Industry

Industry	September 3/ 1981	August 4/ 1981	September 4/ 1980	Change From: August 1981	Change From: September 1980	Percent Change From September 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	266,865	263,107	264,182	3,758	2,683	1.0
MANUFACTURING	35,664	35,474	34,881	190	783	2.2
Durable Goods	18,195	18,229	17,637	- 34	558	3.2
Construction Material	1,062	1,079	1,107	- 17	- 45	- 4.1
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	311	311	397	0	- 86	-21.7
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	751	768	710	- 17	41	5.8
Furniture and Fixtures	1,356	1,407	1,508	- 51	- 152	-10.1
Metals	3,125	3,092	2,885	33	240	8.3
Primary Metal Industries	955	982	1,023	- 27	- 68	- 6.6
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Machinery and Transp. Equip.	2,170	2,110	1,862	60	308	43.4
Machinery Except Electrical	5,651	5,626	4,817	25	834	17.3
Farm Machinery and Equipment	1,746	1,728	1,639	18	107	6.5
Electrical and Electronic Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	4,437	4,423	4,736	14	- 299	- 6.3
Transportation Equipment	1,043	1,042	967	1	76	7.9
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment	771	779	731	- 8	40	5.5
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys and Sporting Goods: Costume Jewelry and Notions; etc.)	1,521	1,560	1,617	- 39	- 96	- 5.9
Nondurable Goods	17,469	17,245	17,244	224	225	1.3
Food and Kindred Products	9,063	9,017	9,381	46	- 318	- 3.4
Meat Products	3,586	3,522	3,545	64	41	1.2
Dairy Products	494	527	547	- 33	- 53	- 9.7
Grain Mill	1,940	1,899	1,833	41	107	5.8
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned and Preserved Prod., Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confectionary Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	3,043	3,069	3,456	- 26	- 413	-12.0
Textile Products and Apparel	643	651	608	- 8	35	5.8
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	3,900	3,767	3,489	133	411	11.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	1,374	1,332	1,305	42	69	5.3
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper and Allied Products; etc.)	2,489	2,478	2,461	11	28	1.1
NONMANUFACTURING	231,201	227,633	229,301	3,568	1,900	0.8
Mining	203	205	224	- 2	- 21	- 9.4
Construction	9,787	9,949	11,230	- 162	-1,443	-12.8
Bldg. Construction-Gen. Contractors and Operative Bldrs.	2,038	2,027	2,605	11	- 567	-21.8
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const.-General Contractors	1,922	1,941	2,493	- 19	- 571	-22.9
Construction-Special Trade Contractors	5,827	5,981	6,132	- 154	- 305	- 5.0
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	24,388	24,381	24,339	7	49	0.2
Railroad Transportation	6,805	6,785	6,819	20	- 14	- 0.2
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing; etc.)	8,513	8,524	8,367	- 11	146	1.7
Communication and Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	9,070	9,072	9,153	- 2	- 83	- 0.9

TRADE	67,482	67,370	67,948	112	-466	- 0.7
Wholesale	20,967	20,998	21,099	- 31	-132	- 0.6
Durable Goods	13,099	13,087	13,099	12	0	0
Nondurable Goods	7,868	7,911	8,000	- 43	-132	- 1.7
Retail	46,515	46,372	46,849	143	-334	- 0.7
Bldg. Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply and Mobile Home Dlrs.	1,436	1,458	1,382	- 22	54	3.9
General Merchandise Stores	7,374	7,347	7,587	27	-213	- 2.8
Food Stores	6,937	6,855	6,720	82	217	3.2
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	4,542	4,650	4,867	- 108	-325	- 6.7
Apparel and Accessory Stores	2,307	2,345	2,388	- 38	- 81	- 3.4
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores	1,789	1,701	1,729	88	60	3.5
Eating and Drinking Places	16,851	16,775	17,024	76	-173	- 1.0
Miscellaneous Retail	5,279	5,241	5,152	38	127	2.5
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	1,629	1,624	1,412	5	157	10.7
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,650	3,617	3,680	33	- 30	- 0.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	25,630	25,678	25,068	- 48	562	2.2
Banking	4,038	4,044	3,919	- 6	119	3.0
Insurance	14,983	14,986	14,733	- 3	250	1.7
Real Estate	3,023	3,047	3,059	- 24	- 36	- 1.2
Other Fin., Ins., and Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,586	3,601	3,357	- 15	229	6.8
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	61,408	60,644	59,145	764	2,263	3.8
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps and Other Lodging Places	2,649	2,577	2,747	72	- 98	- 3.6
Personal Services	2,885	2,843	2,863	42	22	0.8
Business Services	13,105	12,859	11,703	246	1,402	12.0
Automotive Repair, Services, and Garages	2,120	2,146	2,032	- 26	88	4.3
Amusement and Recreation	3,179	3,360	3,071	- 181	108	3.5
Health Services	20,533	20,607	19,714	- 74	819	4.2
Educational Services	4,801	3,890	4,603	911	198	4.3
Social Services	2,978	2,998	3,361	- 20	-383	-11.4
Membership Services	2,478	2,544	2,552	- 66	- 74	- 2.9
Other Services (Including Legal and Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,680	6,820	6,499	- 140	181	2.8
GOVERNMENT	42,303	39,406	41,347	2,897	956	2.3
Federal	8,290	8,315	8,479	- 25	-189	- 2.2
State	8,452	7,969	8,607	483	155	- 1.8
Local	25,561	23,122	24,261	2,439	1,300	5.4

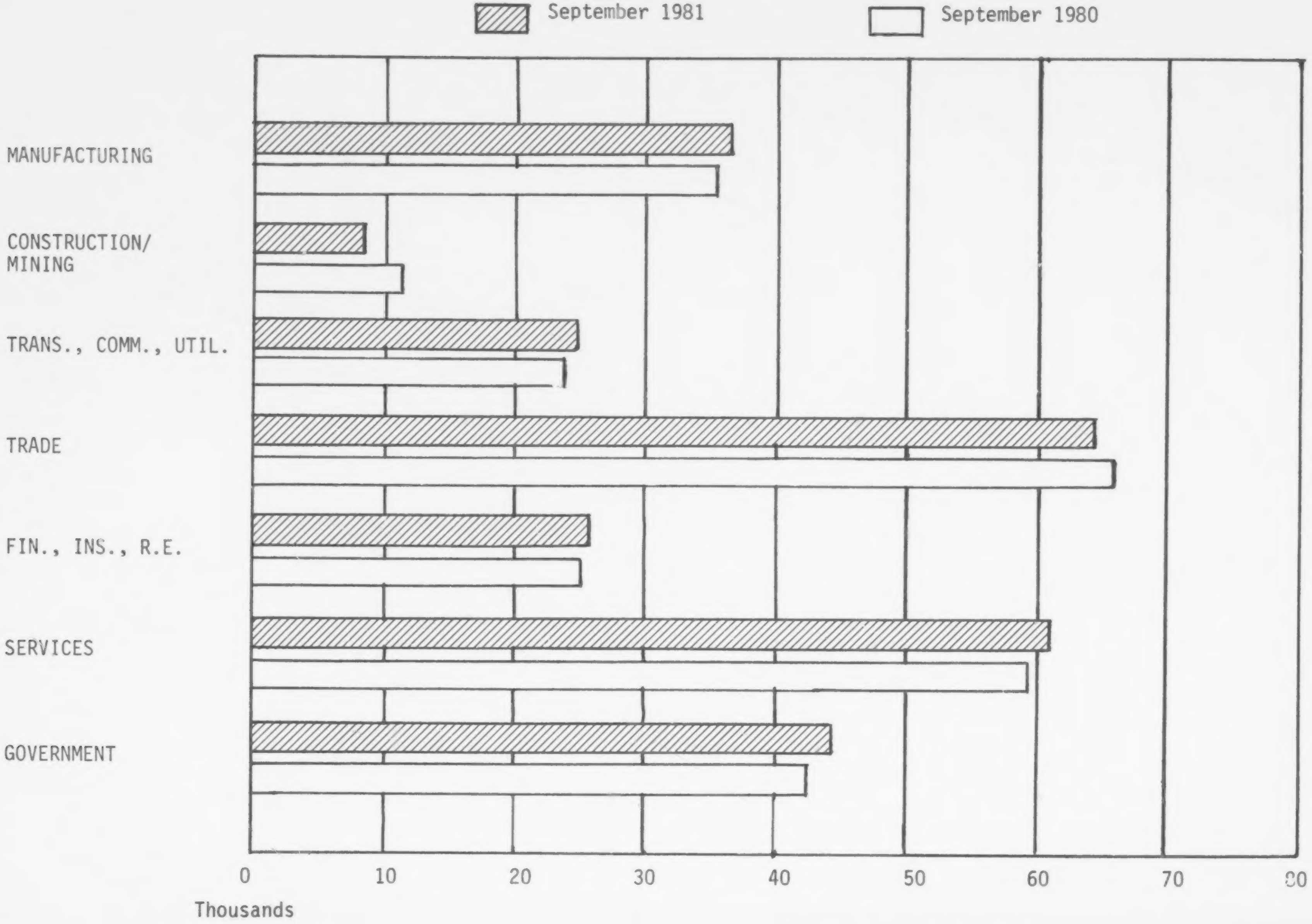
1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates.

4/ Revised.

OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

September 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 3,758 from August 1981 to September 1981. This included a small gain of 190 in manufacturing and a rise of 3,568 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 190 in manufacturing included a slight drop of 34 in durable goods that was more than offset by a rise of 224 in nondurable goods. The majority of the increase in nondurable goods was in printing, publishing and allied industries (133).

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (2,897), services (764), trade (112), and transportation-communication-utilities (7). The primary increase in government occurred in local government, reflecting customary seasonal trends in educational services. The chief gain in services was also in educational services. The increase of 112 in trade included a drop of 31 in wholesale trade that was more than counterbalanced by a rise of 143 in retail trade. The two components of manufacturing showing major increases were furniture and fixtures (88), and eating and drinking places (76).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in construction and mining (-164) and finance-insurance-real estate (-48).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 2,683 from September 1980 to September 1981. This included a gain of 783 in manufacturing and a rise of 1,900 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 783 in manufacturing included a gain of 558 in durable goods and an increase of 225 in nondurable goods. The major gain in durable goods was in machinery except electrical (834). The largest increase in nondurable goods was in printing, publishing and allied industries (411).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (2,263), government (956), finance-insurance-real estate (562), and transportation-communication-utilities (49). The largest increase in services occurred in business services (1,402). The chief gain in government was in local government (1,300).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-1,464), and trade (-466). The decrease of 466 in trade included an increase of 132 in wholesale trade and a drop of 334 in retail trade. The chief decrease in retail trade occurred in automotive dealers and gasoline service stations.

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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN-MANUFACTURING 1/ - OMAHA SMSA 2/

September 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sep 1981 3/	Aug 1981 4/	Sep 1980 4/	Sep 1981 3/	Aug 1981 4/	Sep 1980 4/	Sep 1981 3/	Aug 1981 4/	Sep 1980 4/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$339.60	$326.31	$309.20	40.0	38.8	40.0	$8.49	$8.41	$7.73
Durable Goods	338.91	342.13	311.63	39.0	39.1	39.1	8.69	8.75	7.97
Primary and Fabricated Metals	354.00	381.03	375.17	37.5	39.0	39.7	9.44	9.77	9.45
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	373.46	373.73	337.00	40.2	40.1	39.6	9.29	9.32	8.51
Nondurable Goods	341.13	308.74	306.68	41.1	38.4	41.0	8.30	8.04	7.48
Food and Kindred Products	401.69	345.47	338.24	43.1	38.6	41.4	9.32	8.95	8.17
Meat Products	396.35	326.93	330.05	42.3	36.9	41.0	9.37	8.86	8.05
Grain Mill Products	580.97	472.73	492.26	50.3	41.0	47.7	11.55	11.53	10.32
Bakery Products	307.42	293.66	265.19	38.0	36.8	35.5	8.09	7.98	7.47
Other Food and Kindred Products	262.19	270.55	246.49	38.9	40.2	36.9	6.74	6.73	6.68
Printing and Publishing	262.79	265.36	262.55	36.6	36.4	37.4	7.18	7.29	7.02
Chemicals and Allied Products	322.81	327.99	341.29	42.7	43.5	47.8	7.56	7.54	7.14

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa
3/ Preliminary
4/ Revised

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing increased by $13.29 from August 1981 to September 1981. During that period, durable goods had a drop of $3.22 that was more than offset by a rise of $32.39 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $30.40, including a gain of $27.28 in durable goods and an increase of $34.45 in nondurable goods.

Average weekly hours increased month-to-month by 1.4 hours and also year-to-year by 0.2 hour.

Average hourly earnings showed a small gain of $.08 from August 1981 to September 1981, and also registered a gain of $.76 from September 1980 to September 1981.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED [1/]

September 1981

	Amount	Percent Of Total
SEX:		
MALE	2,096	62.0
FEMALE	1,283	38.0
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	2,718	80.4
ALL OTHER RACES	661	19.6
AGE:		
UNDER 22	410	12.1
22-44	2,283	67.6
45 & Over	686	20.3
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 Or Less	1,419	42.0
5-14	1,487	44.0
15 & Over	473	14.0

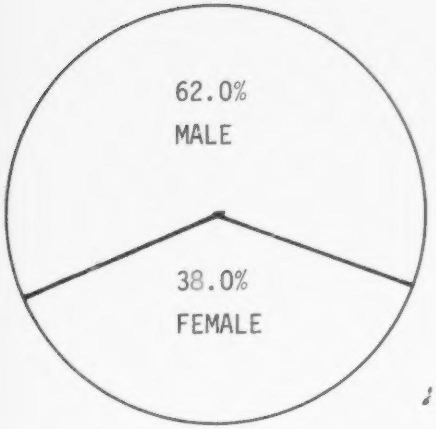
	Amount	Percent Of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	960	28.4
Clerical and Sales	648	19.2
Service	270	8.0
Farm and Related	14	0.4
Processing	101	3.0
Machine Trades	168	5.0
Bench Work	81	2.4
Structural Work	669	19.8
Miscellaneous	467	13.8
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	552	16.3
Manufacturing	604	17.9
Durable Goods	274	8.1
Nondurable Goods	330	9.8
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	207	6.1
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	756	22.4
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	179	5.3
Services	721	21.3
Government	71	2.1
Other	289	8.6

[1/] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for September 1981 was 3,379.

The Omaha UI Area Claims Center Area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
September 1981



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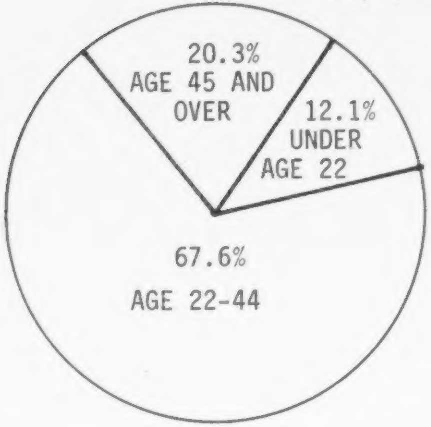

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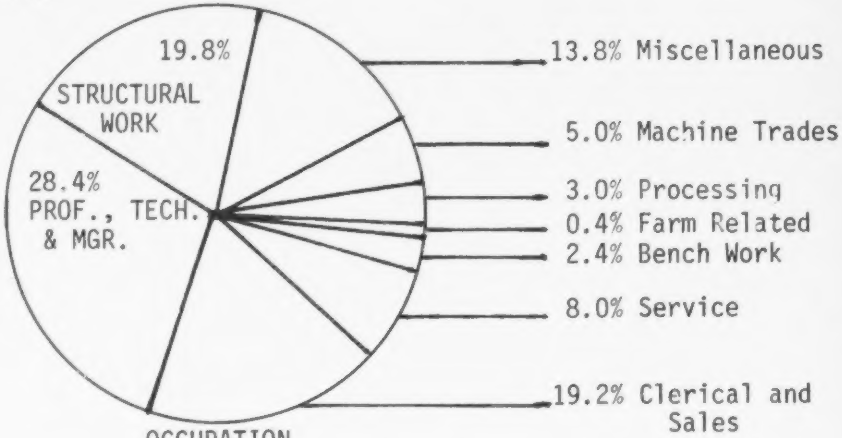

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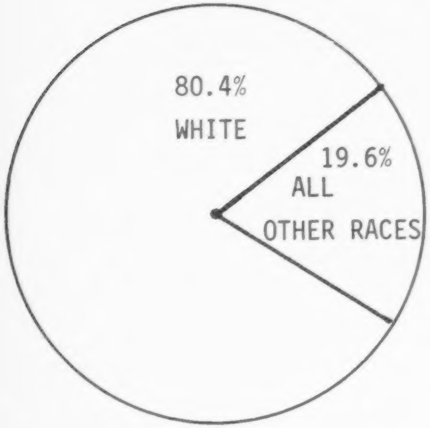

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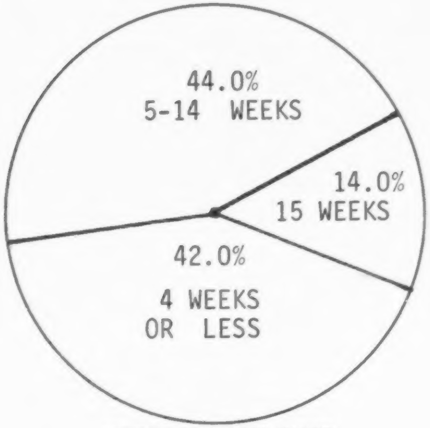
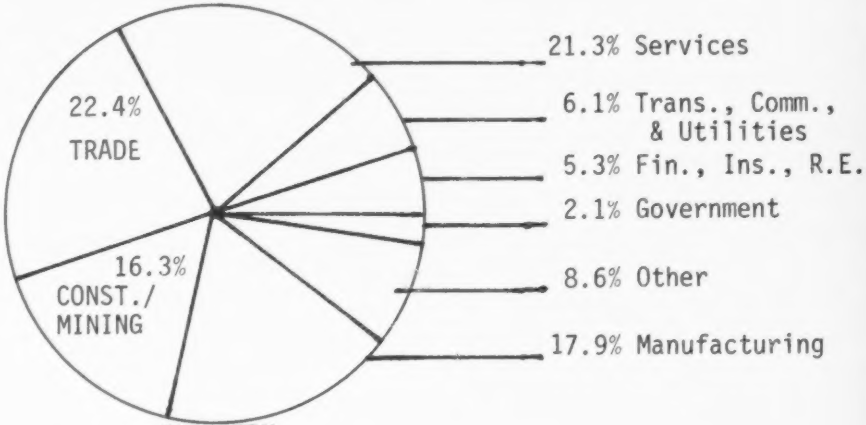


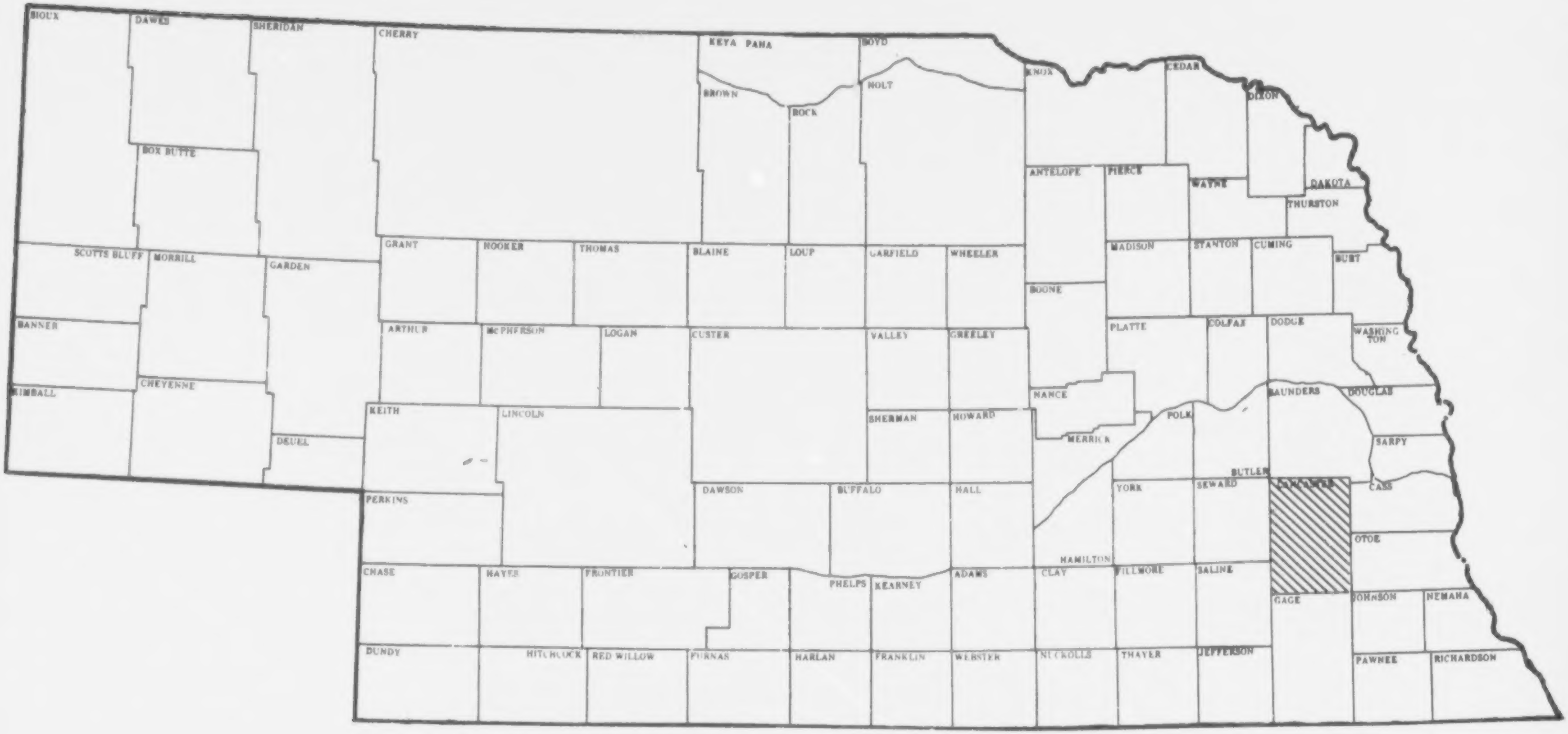
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA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BOYD
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CEDAR
DIXON
BROWN
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HOLT
BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BOONE
BANNER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
KEITH
LINCOLN
NANCE
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
SHERMAN
HOWARD
POLK
MERRICK
DEUEL
SARPY
BUTLER
LANCASTER
CASS
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - By Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Sep 1981	Aug 1981	Sep 1980	Aug 1981	Sep 1980
Civilian Labor Force	111,900	110,700	112,450	1,200	-550
Employment	108,450	107,150	109,250	1,300	-800
Nonagricultural	106,350	104,700	107,150	1,650	-800
Agricultural	2,100	2,450	2,100	- 350	0
Unemployment	3,450	3,550	3,200	- 100	250
Unemployment Rate [3]	3.1	3.2	2.8	XXX	XXX

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

2/ Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force increased by 1,200 from August 1981 to September 1981, but dropped by 550 from September 1980 to September 1981. Total employment increased by 1,300 month-to-month, but dropped by 800 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,650 from August 1981 to September 1981, but decreased by 800 from September 1980 to September 1981. Agricultural employment decreased by 350 from August 1981 to September 1981, but showed no change from September 1980 to September 1981.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA dropped by 100 from August 1981 to September 1981, but increased by 250 from September 1980 to September 1981. The unemployment rate edged downward from 3.2 percent in August 1981 to 3.1 percent in September 1981, and compared to 2.8 percent in September 1980.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA[1/] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[2/]

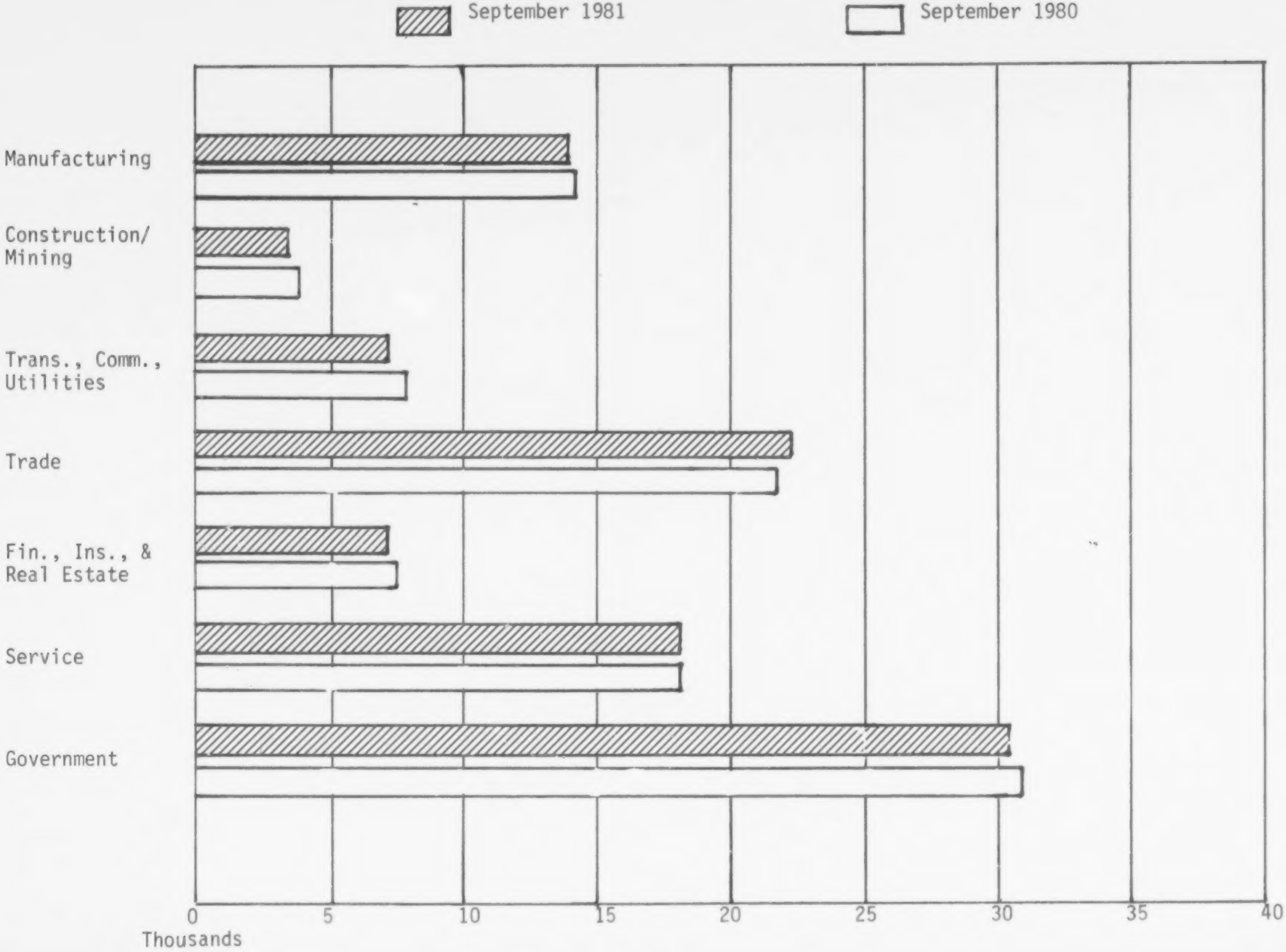
Job Count - Workers By Industry

Industry	September 3/ 1981	August 4/ 1981	September 4/ 1980	Change From: August 1981	Change From: September 1980	Percent Change From September 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	101,642	99,295	102,360	2,347	-718	- 0.7
MANUFACTURING	13,432	13,485	13,447	- 53	- 15	- 0.1
Durable Goods	6,245	6,250	6,107	- 5	138	2.3
Construction Material	612	619	638	- 7	- 26	- 4.0
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	221	225	214	- 4	7	3.2
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	391	394	424	- 3	- 33	- 7.8
Furniture and Fixtures	128	128	123	0	5	4.1
Metals	925	947	996	- 22	- 71	- 7.1
Primary Metal Industries	71	71	73	0	- 2	- 2.7
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	854	876	923	- 22	- 69	- 7.5
Machinery Except Electrical	658	639	492	19	166	33.7
Farm Machinery and Equipment	66	66	67	0	- 1	- 1.5
Electrical and Electronic Machinery, Equip. and Supplies	1,549	1,564	1,505	- 15	44	2.9
Transportation Equipment	1,876	1,858	1,869	18	7	0.4
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys and Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry and Notions; etc.)	497	495	484	2	13	2.7
Nondurable Goods	7,187	7,235	7,340	- 48	-153	- 2.1
Food and Kindred Products	2,179	2,205	2,548	- 26	-369	-14.5
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	276	271	281	5	- 5	- 1.8
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned and Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar and Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	883	882	1,306	1	-423	-32.4
Textile Products and Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	2,077	2,042	1,964	35	113	5.8
Chemicals and Allied Products	855	875	834	- 20	21	2.5
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper and Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	88,210	85,810	88,913	2,400	-703	- 0.8
Mining	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Construction	3,698	3,910	4,037	- 212	-339	- 8.4
Building Const.-Gen. Cont. & Operative Builders	918	917	1,071	1	-153	-14.3
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const.-Gen. Contractors	584	590	642	- 6	- 58	- 9.0
Construction-Special Trade Contractors	2,196	2,403	2,324	- 207	-128	- 5.5
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES	7,223	7,222	7,559	1	-336	- 4.4
Railroad Transportation	3,091	3,103	3,435	- 12	-344	-10.0
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing; etc.)	1,016	1,032	1,007	- 16	9	0.9
Communication and Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	3,116	3,087	3,117	29	- 1	0.0

TRADE	22,182	21,744	21,731	438	451	2.1
Wholesale	5,068	5,114	5,006	- 46	62	1.2
Durable Goods	2,804	2,799	2,784	5	20	0.7
Nondurable Goods	2,264	2,315	2,222	- 51	42	1.9
Retail	17,114	16,630	16,725	484	389	2.3
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware, Garden Supply and Mobile Home Dealers	626	633	669	- 7	- 43	- 6.4
General Merchandise Stores	2,054	2,019	2,214	35	-160	- 7.2
Food Stores	1,944	1,875	1,854	69	90	4.9
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	2,081	2,109	2,067	- 28	14	0.7
Apparel and Accessory Stores	1,120	1,111	1,152	9	- 32	- 2.8
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores	533	522	502	11	- 31	6.2
Eating and Drinking Places	6,623	6,239	6,281	384	342	5.4
Miscellaneous Retail	2,133	2,122	1,986	11	147	7.4
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	646	637	544	9	102	18.8
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,487	1,485	1,442	2	45	3.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	6,982	7,086	6,953	- 104	29	0.4
Banking	1,505	1,509	1,432	- 4	73	5.1
Insurance	3,856	3,878	3,904	- 22	- 48	- 1.2
Real Estate	700	739	676	- 39	24	3.6
Other Finance, Ins., and Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	921	960	941	- 39	- 20	- 2.1
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	17,856	17,522	17,846	334	10	0.1
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps and Other Lodging Places	1,187	1,150	1,174	37	13	1.1
Personal Services	1,058	1,033	968	25	90	9.3
Business Services	3,577	3,396	3,628	181	- 51	- 1.4
Automotive Repair, Services, and Garages	430	423	455	7	- 25	- 5.5
Amusement and Recreation	891	927	757	- 36	134	17.7
Health Services	5,374	5,371	5,257	3	117	2.2
Educational Services	1,062	967	1,263	95	-201	-15.9
Social Services	707	688	737	19	- 30	- 4.1
Membership Services	1,476	1,470	1,622	6	-144	- 8.9
Other Services (Including Legal and Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	2,094	2,097	1,987	- 3	107	5.4
GOVERNMENT	30,222	28,275	30,751	1,947	-529	- 1.7
Federal	2,446	2,462	2,462	- 16	- 16	- 0.6
State	17,346	15,059	18,382	2,287	-1,036	- 5.6
Local	10,430	10,754	9,907	- 324	523	5.3

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.
5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

LINCOLN SMSA [1/] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



[1/] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster Co.

LINCOLN SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

September 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 2,347 from August 1981 to September 1981. This included a drop of 53 in manufacturing along with a gain of 2,400 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 53 in manufacturing included a very slight dip of 5 in durable goods and a small drop of 48 in nondurable goods.

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (1,947), trade (438), services (334), and transportation-communication-utilities (1). The major increase in government occurred in state government, reflecting customary seasonal employment trends in educational services. The increase of 438 in trade included a decline of 46 in wholesale trade and a rise of 484 in retail trade. The major gainer in retail trade was eating and drinking places (384). The primary increase in services was in business services (181).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in construction and mining (-216), and finance-insurance-real estate (-104).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 718 from September 1980 to September 1981. This included a very slight dip of 15 in manufacturing along with a decrease of 703 in nonmanufacturing.

The dip of 15 in manufacturing included a gain of 138 in durable goods that was more than offset by a drop of 153 in nondurable goods. The chief gainer in durable goods was machinery except electrical (166). The primary decrease in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-369).

Year-to-year increases occurred in trade (451), finance-insurance-real estate (29), and services (10). The increase of 451 in trade included a rise of 62 in wholesale trade and a gain of 389 in retail trade. The primary gain in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (342).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in government (-529), construction and mining (-350), and transportation-communication-utilities (-336). The major decrease in government employment levels occurred in state government (-1,036).

[1/] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - LINCOLN SMSA 2/

September 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Sep 1981 3/	Aug 1981 4/	Sep 1980 4/	Sep 1981 3/	Aug 1981 4/	Sep 1980 4/	Sep 1981 3/	Aug 1981 4/	Sep 1980 4/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$296.45	$304.57	$300.58	38.4	38.7	40.4	$7.72	$7.87	$7.44
Durable Goods	252.97	274.77	267.02	37.7	38.7	39.5	6.71	7.10	6.76
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	263.78	295.89	290.07	37.9	39.4	40.4	6.96	7.51	7.18
Nondurable Goods	330.06	330.11	330.03	39.0	38.7	41.1	8.54	8.53	8.03
Food and Kindred Products	340.55	314.42	323.95	42.2	39.7	41.8	8.07	7.92	7.75
Printing and Publishing	292.94	315.70	333.11	36.3	38.5	41.9	8.07	8.20	7.95

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program
2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County
3/ Preliminary
4/ Revised

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing decreased by $8.12 from August 1981 to September 1981. This included a drop of $21.80 in durable goods and a slight dip of $.05 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings decreased by $4.13, including a decrease of $14.05 in durable goods that more than offset a very slight gain of $.03 in nondurable goods.

Average weekly hours decreased by 0.3 hour from August 1981 to September 1981, and also dropped by 2.0 hours from September 1980 to September 1981.

Average hourly earnings dropped by $.15 month-to-month but showed a gain of $.28 year-to-year.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

September 1981

	Amount	Percent Of Total
SEX:		
MALE	823	58.2
FEMALE	590	41.8
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	1,339	94.8
ALL OTHER RACES	74	5.2
AGE:		
UNDER 22	159	11.2
22-44	928	65.7
45 & Over	326	23.1
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 Or Less	588	41.6
5-14	602	42.6
15 & Over	223	15.8

	Amount	Percent Of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	378	26.8
Clerical and Sales	267	18.9
Service	115	8.1
Farm and Related	12	0.8
Processing	69	4.9
Machine Trades	62	4.4
Bench Work	88	6.2
Structural Work	323	22.9
Miscellaneous	99	7.0
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	266	18.8
Manufacturing	341	24.2
Durable Goods	165	11.7
Nondurable Goods	176	12.5
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	43	3.0
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	292	20.7
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	47	3.3
Services	260	18.4
Government	75	5.3
Other	89	6.3

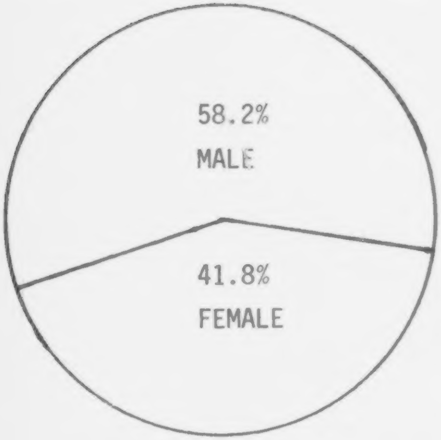
1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for September 1981 was 1,413.

The Lincoln UI Area Claims Center Area defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler and Gage Counties.

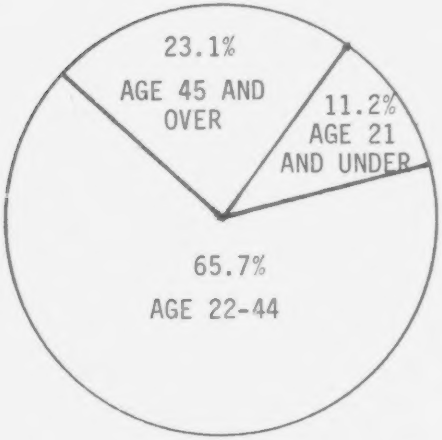
LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

September 1981



SEX



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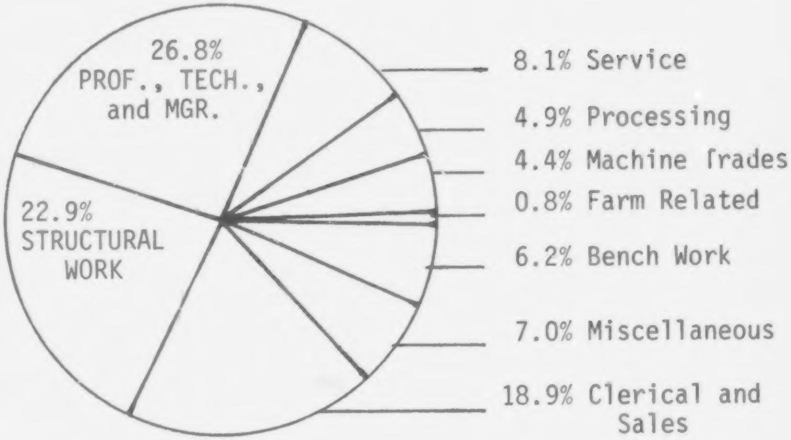
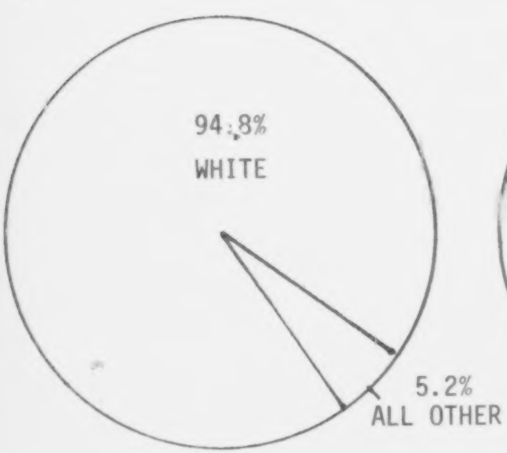
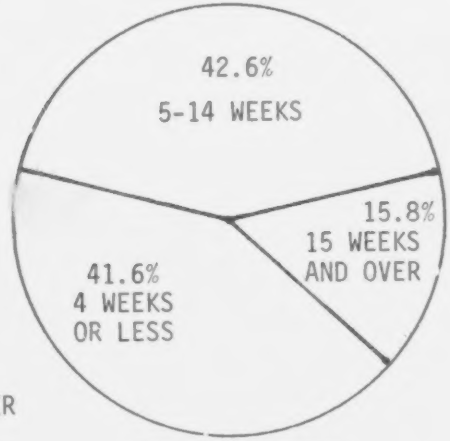


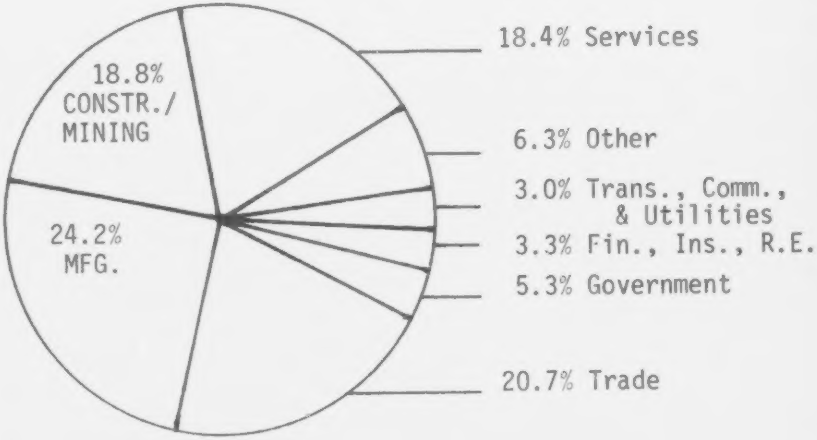
OCCUPATION



RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

NEW BASE YEAR FOR THE CPI

The base year for the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and most other federal statistical indexes will be changed from 1967 to 1977. The base period is revised approximately every ten years on the recommendation of the Office of Statistical Policy and Standards. Effective with the Publication of January 1982 data in February 1982, the CPI base will be changed to 1977=100. To insure a smooth transition, contracting parties should consider whether any adjustments are necessary to adapt their agreements to the rebased index. More information on the rebasing will be provided during the coming months.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX SEPTEMBER 1981

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	2 Months Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	2 Months Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	298.9	1.6	11.8	304.2	1.4	12.0
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	254.3	0.4	5.9	261.7	0.2	6.8
Food	261.9	0.4	5.9	269.5	0	6.8
Food at home	255.5	-0.1	6.0	258.9	0.1	7.0
Cereals & bakery products	259.4	-3.1	12.3	248.5	0.1	11.1
Meats, poultry, fish, & eggs	232.4	0.9	1.0	230.3	1.0	0.9
Dairy products	247.1	-0.4	4.9	248.8	0.2	6.5
Fruits and vegetables	247.4	1.9	9.1	254.8	-1.0	7.4
Other foods at home	316.0	-0.4	7.4	332.6	-0.4	11.4
Food away from home	281.7	1.3	6.0	300.3	0	6.3
Alcoholic beverages	211.1	1.1	4.6	218.0	2.1	7.4
HOUSING	358.9	2.0	15.3	363.9	2.0	15.3
Shelter	416.8	1.7	15.5	422.4	1.7	15.9
Rent (residential)	211.4	4.3	9.6	211.4	4.3	9.6
Other rental costs	357.6	1.2	21.1	348.9	1.2	20.4
Homeownership	478.3	1.4	16.3	488.3	1.3	16.9
Fuel and other utilities	318.7	5.3	18.9	318.0	5.3	19.0
Fuels	474.6	7.1	24.7	471.9	7.0	24.6
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas *	134.7	0.4	9.3	134.7	0.5	9.2
Gas (piped) & electricity	481.4	7.3	25.1	481.7	7.3	25.2
Household furnishings & operation	232.9	1.1	11.5	234.8	0.8	9.2
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	183.1	3.3	0.5	210.6	3.5	2.4
Men's & boys' apparel	195.1	-2.3	1.7	196.5	-0.3	2.8
Women's & girls' apparel	161.8	6.0	- 5.3	205.9	4.5	-2.0
Footwear	177.6	2.9	- 2.0	186.9	0.5	6.3
TRANSPORTATION	281.6	0.9	11.3	284.9	1.2	11.9
Private transportation	279.4	1.0	10.7	284.1	1.4	11.3
Public transportation	320.9	-1.7	22.1	304.8	-1.5	24.6
MEDICAL CARE	278.0	2.9	10.9	275.1	1.1	9.1
Medical care services	303.6	3.1	10.8	299.2	1.0	8.8
ENTERTAINMENT	237.4	-0.7	7.2	226.9	-2.7	5.8
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	246.4	3.1	11.5	242.3	2.6	11.4
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)						
ALL ITEMS (1964=100)	318.3			323.9		

* January 1978=100

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX [1] (1967 = 100)
(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted) May 1981	Sep 1981
ALL COMMODITIES	294.1	295.5
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	252.9	250.0
Farm Products	259.6	251.0
Processed Foods and Feeds	248.2	248.4
Industrial Commodities	304.7	307.2
Machinery and Equipment	260.7	267.8
Transportation and Equipment (Dec 1968 = 100)	233.6	231.7
Other Commodity Groupings:		
Grains	257.7	227.0
Livestock	251.8	257.3
Plant and Animal Fibers	258.3	206.5
Hay, Hayseeds, and Oilseeds	299.0	267.2
Other Farm Products	259.7	268.9
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	279.1	292.3

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[1] Producer Price Index data measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE: Beginning with January 1982 Producer Price Index data, the base will be updated from 1967 = 100 to 1977 = 100.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

(Continued)

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are nonresidents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

1/25/82 54895-1 a

NEBRASKA
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Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

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QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

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A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1/]
(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary October 1981	Revised		Change From:	
		Sep 1981	Oct 1980	Sep 1981	Oct 1980
Civilian Labor Force	787,800	782,200	782,450	5,600	5,350
Employment	757,800	755,700	755,500	2,100	2,300
Nonagricultural	683,150	681,950	681,550	1,200	1,600
Agricultural	74,650	73,750	73,950	900	700
Unemployment	30,000	26,500	26,950	3,500	3,050
Unemployment Rate [2/]	3.8	3.4	3.4	xxx	xxx

1/ Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force increased by 5,600 from September 1981 to October 1981, and also increased by 5,350 from October 1980 to October 1981. Total employment increased by 2,100 month-to-month, and also gained by 2,300 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,200 from September 1981 to October 1981, and agricultural employment also gained by 900 during the same period. Year-to-year, nonagricultural employment increased by 1,600 and agricultural employment increased by 700.

Unemployment in Nebraska increased by 3,500 from September 1981 to October 1981, reaching a new total of 30,000. From October 1980 to October 1981, unemployment also increased by 3,050. The unemployment rate increased from 3.4 percent in September 1981 to 3.8 percent in October 1981, and compared to 3.4 percent in October 1980.

Nebraska's labor force is projected to increase by 1,150 from October 1981 to November 1981, reaching a new total of 788,950. The unemployment segment is projected at 33,650. The employment segment is projected at 755,300.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 1/

Job County - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	October 2/ 1981	September 3/ 1981	October 3/ 1980	Change From: September 1981	Change From: October 1980	Percent Change From: October 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	635,793	636,858	633,801	-1,065	1,992	.3
MANUFACTURING	96,398	96,057	96,233	341	165	.2
Durable Goods	48,114	48,811	48,383	- 697	- 269	- .6
Construction Material	4,701	4,758	4,904	- 57	- 203	-4.1
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	2,227	2,232	2,307	- 5	- 80	-3.5
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,474	2,526	2,597	- 52	- 123	-4.7
Furniture & Fixtures	1,580	1,637	1,681	- 57	- 101	-6.0
Metals	8,697	8,727	8,903	- 30	- 206	-2.3
Primary Metal Industries	1,787	1,828	1,846	- 41	- 59	-3.2
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Trans. Equip.	6,910	6,899	7,057	11	- 147	-2.1
Machinery except Electrical	13,702	13,864	12,614	- 162	1,088	8.6
Farm Machinery & Equipment	7,129	7,361	7,444	- 232	- 315	-4.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	9,054	9,281	9,651	- 227	- 597	-6.2
Transportation Equipment	5,153	5,210	5,071	- 57	82	1.6
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,406	2,483	2,417	- 77	- 11	- .5
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,227	5,334	5,559	- 107	- 332	-6.0
Nondurable Goods	48,284	47,246	47,850	1,038	434	.9
Food & Kindred Products	27,947	27,007	28,525	940	- 578	-2.0
Meat Products	13,958	13,691	13,530	267	428	3.2
Dairy Products	1,868	1,885	1,835	- 17	33	1.8
Grain Mill	4,439	4,741	4,796	- 302	- 357	-7.4
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages, etc.)	7,682	6,690	8,364	992	- 682	-8.2
Textile Products & Apparel	2,744	2,742	2,367	2	377	15.9
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	8,232	8,016	7,727	216	505	6.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,612	2,652	2,679	- 40	- 67	-2.5
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	6,749	6,829	6,552	- 80	197	3.0
NONMANUFACTURING	539,395	540,801	537,568	-1,406	1,827	.3
Mining	1,670	1,663	1,696	7	- 26	-1.5
Construction	26,513	27,084	30,494	- 571	-3,981	-13.1
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	7,536	7,591	8,773	- 55	-1,237	-4.1
Construction other than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	5,490	5,713	6,505	- 223	-1,015	-15.6
Construction - Special Trade Constractors	13,487	13,780	15,216	- 293	-1,729	-11.4

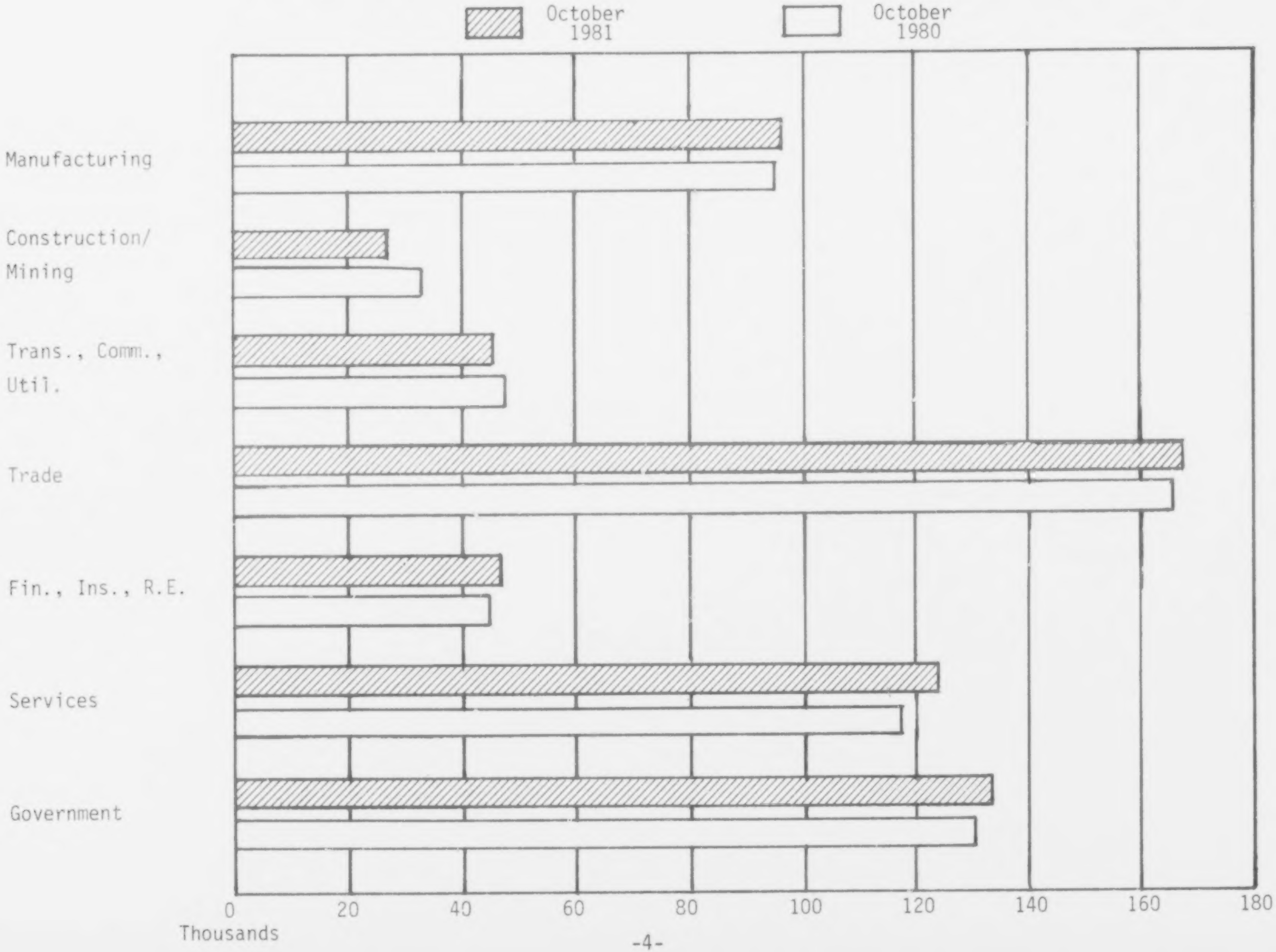
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	46,766	46,911	48,111	- 145	-1,345	-2.8
Railroad Transportation	15,741	15,868	16,841	- 127	-1,100	-6.5
Other Transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	14,609	14,582	14,497	27	112	.8
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,416	16,461	16,773	- 45	- 357	-2.1
Trade	165,290	165,362	163,858	- 72	1,432	0.9
Wholesale	49,362	49,119	48,849	243	513	1.1
Durable Goods	24,732	24,731	24,704	1	28	0.1
Nondurable Goods	24,630	24,388	24,145	242	485	2.0
Retail	115,928	116,243	115,009	- 315	919	0.8
Bldg. Mat, Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	6,471	6,452	6,889	19	- 418	-6.1
General Merchandise Stores	15,382	15,026	15,345	356	37	0.2
Food Stores	15,735	15,666	15,815	69	- 80	-0.5
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	15,277	15,342	15,835	- 65	- 558	-3.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,646	6,554	6,396	92	250	3.9
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	4,222	4,242	4,055	- 20	167	4.1
Eating & Drinking Places	39,493	40,423	38,519	- 930	974	2.5
Miscellaneous Retail	12,702	12,538	12,155	164	547	4.5
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	3,821	3,736	3,582	85	239	6.7
Other Miscel. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	8,681	8,802	8,573	79	308	3.6
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	43,373	43,311	42,582	62	791	1.9
Banking	11,227	11,030	10,713	- 3	314	2.9
Insurance	20,923	20,845	20,710	78	213	1.0
Real Estate	4,537	4,621	4,489	- 84	48	1.1
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	6,886	6,815	6,670	71	216	3.2
Services Except Domestic	122,888	123,486	119,508	- 598	3,380	2.8
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,701	7,009	7,057	- 308	- 356	-5.0
Personal Services	6,088	6,088	6,203	0	- 115	-1.9
Business Services	18,380	17,965	16,794	415	1,586	9.4
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	3,860	3,856	3,769	4	91	2.4
Amusement & Recreation	5,927	7,832	6,256	-1,905	- 329	-5.3
Health Services	44,300	44,190	42,800	110	1,500	3.5
Educational Services	9,435	8,034	9,126	1,401	309	3.4
Social Services	6,052	6,020	6,247	32	- 195	-3.1
Membership Services	9,439	9,420	8,879	19	560	6.3
Other Services (including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	12,706	13,072	12,377	- 366	329	2.7
Government	132,895	132,984	131,319	- 89	1,576	1.2
Federal	16,158	16,101	15,961	57	197	1.2
State	31,914	33,741	32,139	-1,827	- 225	-0.7
Local	84,883	83,142	83,219	1,681	1,604	1.9

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

2/ Preliminary estimates

3/ Revised

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

October 1981 in Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 1,065 from September 1981 to October 1981. This included a small gain of 341 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a decline of 1,406 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 341 in manufacturing included a drop of 697 in durable goods along with a rise of 1,038 in nondurable goods. Over one-half of the reduction in durable goods occurred in two categories: machinery except electrical (-162) and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-227). The primary decline in machinery except electrical occurred in farm machinery and equipment (-232). Approximately nine-tenths of the increase in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products, primarily sugar processing.

Month-to-month increases occurred only in finance-insurance-real estate (462).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in services (-598), construction and mining (-564), transportation-communication-utilities (-145), government (-89) and trade (-72). The decrease of 598 in services reflected customary seasonal changes, with a drop in amusement and recreation (-1,905) more than offsetting a rise of 1,401 in educational services. The primary drop in government occurred in state government, reflecting customary seasonal trends in educational services. The dip of 72 in trade included a gain of 243 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a drop of 315 in retail trade. The increase in wholesale trade was virtually all in nondurable goods (242). The major decrease in retail trade occurred in eating and drinking places (-930).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 1,992 from October 1980 to October 1981. This included a small gain of 165 in manufacturing and a substantial rise of 1,827 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 165 in manufacturing included a small drop of 269 in durable goods more than counterbalanced by an increase of 434 in nondurable goods. Durable goods included a gain of 1,088 in machinery except electrical but this was more than offset by drops in other industrial categories, including construction material (-206), electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-597), metals (-206), and other durable goods (-332). The major gainers in nondurable goods were printing and publishing (505) and textile products and apparel (377).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (3,380), government (1,576), trade (1,432), and finance-insurance-real estate (791). The major increases in services occurred in business services (1,586) and health services (1,500). The primary rise in government was in local government (1,604). The increase of 1,432 in trade included a gain of 513 in wholesale trade and a rise of 919 in retail trade. The increase of 513 in wholesale trade was primarily in nondurable goods (485). The major increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (974).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-4,007) and transportation-communication-utilities (-1,345).

Outlook . . . . .

The work force outlook for December 1981 is projected to moderate seasonal declines in construction and mining, and in transportation, communication and utilities. Small reductions are expected in manufacturing and service. Agriculture is anticipated to reflect a customary seasonal drop of substantial proportions. Employment levels are expected to remain relatively unchanged in trade, government and finance-insurance-real estate.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

October 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Adams	16,083	15,592	491	3.1
Antelope	4,120	4,013	107	2.6
Arthur	245	239	6	2.4
Banner	359	357	2	0.6
Blaine	264	247	17	6.4
Boone	3,881	3,770	111	2.9
Box Butte	9,174	9,034	140	1.5
Boyd	1,561	1,537	24	1.5
Brown	1,937	1,879	58	3.0
Buffalo	19,308	18,777	531	2.8
Burt	3,972	3,826	146	3.7
Butler	4,211	4,070	141	3.3
Cass	8,203	7,782	421	5.1
Cedar	4,754	4,601	153	3.2
Chase	2,276	2,238	38	1.7
Cherry	3,031	2,989	42	1.4
Cheyenne	4,942	4,846	96	1.9
Clay	3,618	3,517	101	2.8
Colfax	4,966	4,826	140	2.8
Cuming	5,718	5,577	141	2.5
Custer	6,344	6,258	86	1.4
Dakota	7,841	7,394	447	5.7
Dawes	3,938	3,833	105	2.7
Dawson	11,934	11,443	491	4.1
Deuel	1,104	1,093	11	1.0
Dixon	3,502	3,434	68	1.9
Dodge	20,253	19,341	912	4.5
Douglas	202,789	192,210	10,579	5.2
Dundy	1,099	1,081	18	1.6
Fillmore	3,602	3,525	77	2.1
Franklin	1,964	1,944	20	1.0

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1/]

October 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2/]
Frontier	1,769	1,744	25	1.4
Furnas	2,749	2,685	64	2.3
Gage	11,059	10,707	352	3.2
Garden	1,006	986	20	2.0
Garfield	1,458	1,395	63	4.3
Gosper	958	948	10	1.0
Grant	364	359	5	1.4
Greeley	1,516	1,495	21	1.4
Hall	23,093	22,057	1,036	4.5
Hamilton	5,504	5,324	180	3.3
Harlan	2,081	2,026	55	2.6
Hayes	509	504	5	1.0
Hitchcock	1,723	1,677	46	2.7
Holt	5,259	5,095	164	3.1
Hooker	446	432	14	3.1
Howard	2,634	2,545	89	3.4
Jefferson	5,004	4,910	94	1.9
Johnson	2,502	2,421	81	3.2
Kearney	3,576	3,515	61	1.7
Keith	4,532	4,429	103	2.3
Keya Paha	463	457	6	1.3
Kimball	2,702	2,636	66	2.4
Knox	4,962	4,825	137	2.8
Lancaster	112,373	108,071	4,302	3.8
Lincoln	17,512	16,853	659	3.8
Logan	564	558	6	1.1
Loup	274	268	6	2.2
McPherson	183	182	1	0.5
Madison	16,308	15,744	564	3.5
Merrick	3,184	3,086	98	3.1
Morrill	2,442	2,387	55	2.3

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

October 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Nance	1,834	1,748	86	4.7
Nemaha	3,135	2,999	136	4.3
Nuckolls	3,024	2,947	77	2.5
Otoe	7,969	7,643	326	4.1
Pawnee	1,968	1,915	53	2.7
Perkins	1,591	1,559	32	2.0
Phelps	4,995	4,927	68	1.4
Pierce	3,856	3,755	101	2.6
Platte	14,734	14,122	612	4.2
Polk	3,032	2,961	71	2.3
Red Willow	5,751	5,553	198	3.4
Richardson	4,815	4,593	222	4.6
Rock	1,248	1,230	18	1.4
Saline	6,641	6,541	100	1.5
Sarpy	41,417	39,949	1,468	3.5
Saunders	7,260	6,961	299	4.1
Scotts Bluff	21,471	20,857	614	2.9
Seward	6,962	6,798	164	2.4
Sheridan	3,317	3,264	53	1.6
Sherman	2,134	2,083	51	2.4
Sioux	710	707	3	0.4
Stanton	3,290	3,242	48	1.5
Thayer	3,376	3,308	68	2.0
Thomas	419	413	6	1.4
Thurston	3,398	3,091	307	9.0
Valley	2,530	2,467	63	2.5
Washington	5,492	5,271	221	4.0
Wayne	5,023	4,868	155	3.1
Webster	2,112	2,075	37	1.8
Wheeler	406	386	20	4.9
York	8,166	7,974	192	2.4

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[1] Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

[2] Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

NOTE: Worker Supply and Employer Demand data for October 1981 - derived from ESARS and customarily presented on this page - were not available for inclusion in this issue of Nebraska Work Trends. It is anticipated that such data will be available in the near future, and shown on this page as before.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

October 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct 1981 2/	Sep 1981 3/	Oct 1980 3/	Oct 1981 2/	Sep 1981 3/	Oct 1980 3/	Oct 1981 2/	Sep 1981 3/	Oct 1980 3/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$326.43	$328.80	$311.66	40.3	40.0	40.9	$8.10	$8.22	$7.62
Durable Goods	324.00	322.72	308.80	40.0	39.5	40.9	8.10	8.17	7.55
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	290.99	291.51	273.05	41.1	40.6	43.0	7.08	7.18	6.35
Primary and Fabricated Metals	336.91	336.44	311.26	40.3	40.1	39.6	8.36	8.39	7.86
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	344.00	343.69	338.64	40.0	39.1	41.5	8.60	8.79	8.16
Nondurable Goods	328.05	334.51	314.52	40.5	40.4	40.9	8.10	8.28	7.69
Food and Kindred Products	369.25	379.80	349.28	42.2	42.2	42.7	8.75	9.00	8.18
Meat Products	402.66	403.92	375.16	41.9	40.8	42.2	9.61	9.90	8.89
Dairy Products	229.60	249.23	209.96	36.1	38.7	36.9	6.36	6.44	5.69
Grain Mill Products	442.72	455.03	431.08	46.7	48.1	48.6	9.48	9.46	8.87
Bakery Products	274.21	256.10	264.12	33.4	31.5	35.5	8.21	8.13	7.44
Other Food and Kindred Products	272.43	289.72	252.70	42.5	44.3	41.7	6.41	6.54	6.06
Printing and Publishing	253.80	260.20	253.50	36.0	36.7	36.9	7.05	7.09	6.87
Chemicals and Allied Products	336.41	344.09	309.74	42.8	43.5	42.9	7.86	7.91	7.22

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary
3/ Revised

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing decreased by $2.37 from September 1981 to October 1981. During that period, durable goods had a gain of $1.28, while nondurable goods dropped by $6.46. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings showed a gain of $14.77, with durable goods increasing by $15.20 and nondurable goods increasing by $13.53.

Average weekly hours increased by 0.3 hours from September 1981 to October 1981, but dropped by 0.6 hours from October 1980 to October 1981. Average hourly earnings dipped by $.12 month-to-month, but gained by $.48 year-to-year.

ESTIMATES OF ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

(Per 1,000 Workers)

September 1981

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Sep 2/ 1981	Aug 3/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1980	Sep 2/ 1981	Aug 3/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1980	Sep 2/ 1981	Aug 3/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1980	Sep 2/ 1981	Aug 3/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1980	Sep 2/ 1981	Aug 3/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	33	35	38	26	28	28	32	41	33	18	31	20	8	4	8
Durable Goods	24	27	39	18	21	28	26	33	36	13	22	20	7	4	11
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	24	35	62	18	32	54	32	57	51	23	46	38	5	6	8
Furniture and Fixtures	16	49	15	16	42	14	25	26	22	20	23	13	4/	4/	8
Primary and Fabricated Metals	26	21	42	14	15	16	24	41	34	11	27	17	7	10	13
Machinery and Trans. Equip.	23	27	30	20	20	23	22	25	31	11	16	13	6	2	14
Other Durable Goods	27	29	63	20	19	54	46	46	52	20	27	44	20	6	4/
Nondurable Goods	43	42	37	34	35	28	38	50	30	23	40	20	8	4	4
Food and Kindred Products	42	37	34	29	30	30	42	54	31	24	44	20	11	5	3
Meat Products	51	40	34	34	34	33	43	60	24	21	53	17	14	3	1
Dairy Products	7	13	25	7	10	25	11	23	26	3	20	23	3	3	4/
Grain Mill Products	23	19	19	22	17	14	50	47	31	39	36	9	5	6	5
Bakery Products	32	59	31	18	34	24	52	77	44	43	51	31	3	3	5
Other Food and Kindred Prod.	51	52	52	34	37	47	37	53	48	17	36	33	11	11	7
Textiles and Apparel	82	83	55	73	75	48	53	84	55	46	80	52	4/	4/	1
Paper and Allied Products	16	21	29	15	21	28	30	30	22	20	26	18	2	1	4/
Printing and Publishing	69	57	36	66	52	21	36	40	29	26	33	20	1	1	7
Chemicals and Allied Products	9	36	26	9	32	25	15	17	21	10	14	8	4	1	8
Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic Products and Leather	14	32	60	7	22	21	34	47	25	8	27	11	15	7	6

1/ Source of Data: Labor Turnover Program

NOTE: Accessions other than new hires, and separations other than quits and layoffs are not shown separately, but are included in the appropriate totals.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised. 4/ Less than one-half.

Accession rates in Nebraska manufacturing decreased from 35 per 1,000 workers in August 1981 to 33 per 1,000 workers in September 1981. Durable goods dropped from 27 per 1,000 to 24 per 1,000 while nondurable goods increased slightly from 42 per 1,000 to 43 per 1,000 - during this period. Year-to-year, accessions decreased from 38 per 1,000 to 33 per 1,000. This included a decline in durable goods from 39 per 1,000 to 24 per 1,000, along with a rise in nondurable goods from 37 per 1,000 to 43 per 1,000. Separations dropped month-to-month from 50 per 1,000 to 32 per 1,000, and had a very small decline year-to-year from 33 per 1,000 to 32 per 1,000. Layoffs decreased from 13 per 1,000 in August 1981 to 8 per 1,000 in September 1981, and compared to 8 per 1,000 in September 1980.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

October 1981

	October 1981	September 1981	October 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	6,656	5,379	6,094
Weeks Claimed	35,925	37,772	37,275
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 2,719,992	$ 2,897,049	$ 2,858,859
Calendar Year-to-Date	$38,270,128	$35,550,136	$38,648,395
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$92.36	$91.32	$89.33
First Payments	2,477	2,348	2,428
Exhaustions	861	946	1,088
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	10,801	10,696	11,260
Rate of Insured Unemployment	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$ 62,309	$ 69,372	$ 89,558
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$73.48	$74.43	$74.76
First Payments	56	53	96
Exhaustions	28	22	29
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 18,423	$ 23,213	$ 33,489
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$84.90	$86.29	$87.67
First Payments	4	5	25
Exhaustions	4	5	6
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End of Month	36,857	36,833	36,479
Contributions Received	$ 3,441,726	$ 174,720	$ 2,976,867
FINANCIAL DATA			
End of Month Fund Balance	$92,216,211	$91,441,854	$80,009,280

Unemployment Insurance in Area Claims Centers increased from 5,379 in September to 6,656 in October 1981. Weeks claimed decreased from 37,772 to 35,925 over the same period.

Unemployment Insurance Benefits paid decreased from 2.9 million in September 1981 to 2.7 million in October 1981.

The number of individuals who drew benefits increased from 10,696 in September 1981 to 10,801 in October 1981. The number of insured unemployed decreased from 8,293 in September to 8,165 in October 1981. The rate of insured unemployment stayed the same at 1.4%.

The year-to-year contributions stood at 45.2 million in October compared to 34.2 million one year ago.

The fund balance stood at 92.2 million compared to 80.0 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

October 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	4,763	58.9
FEMALE	3,324	41.1
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	7,191	88.9
ALL OTHER RACES	896	11.1
AGE:		
UNDER 22	1,029	12.7
22-44	5,280	65.4
45 and Over	1,778	21.9
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	3,873	47.9
5 - 14	3,072	38.0
15 and Over	1,142	14.1

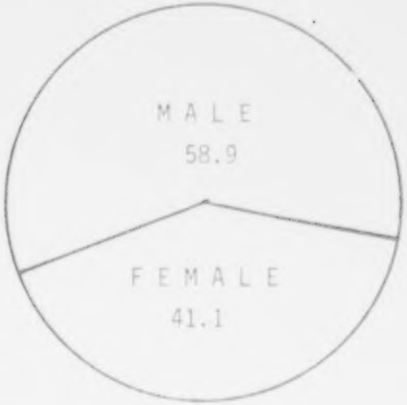
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	2,082	25.7
Clerical and Sales	1,526	18.9
Service	652	8.1
Farm and Related	78	1.0
Processing	335	4.1
Machine Trades	422	5.2
Bench Work	410	5.1
Structural Work	1,605	19.8
Miscellaneous	977	12.1
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,320	16.3
Manufacturing	2,108	26.1
Durable Goods	1,100	13.6
Nondurable Goods	1,008	12.5
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	354	4.4
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	1,787	22.1
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	279	3.4
Services	1,364	16.9
Government	295	3.6
Other	580	7.2

[1/] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI AREA CLAIMS CENTERS for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for October 1981 was 8,087.

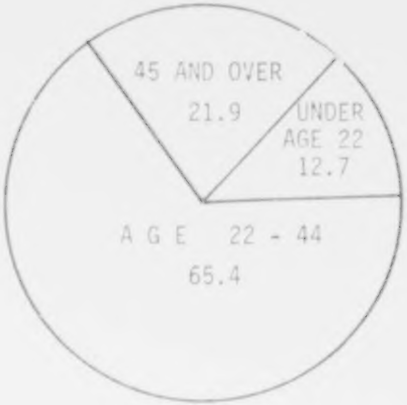
NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

October 1981



SEX



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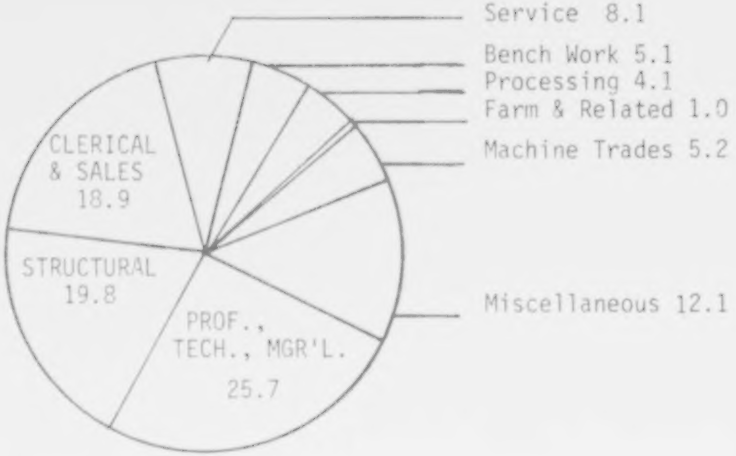
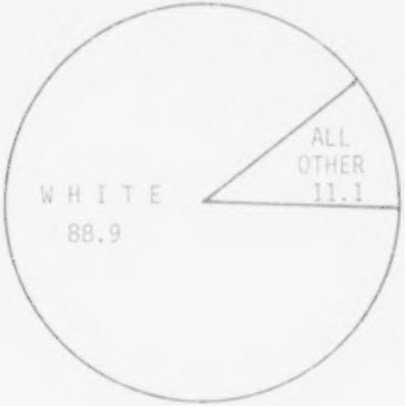
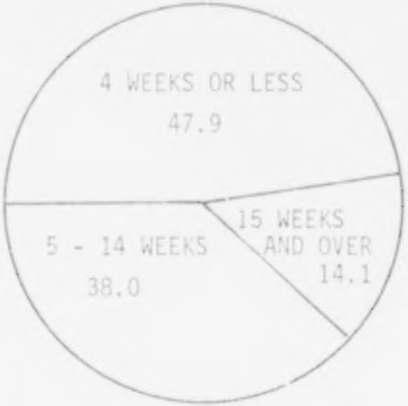


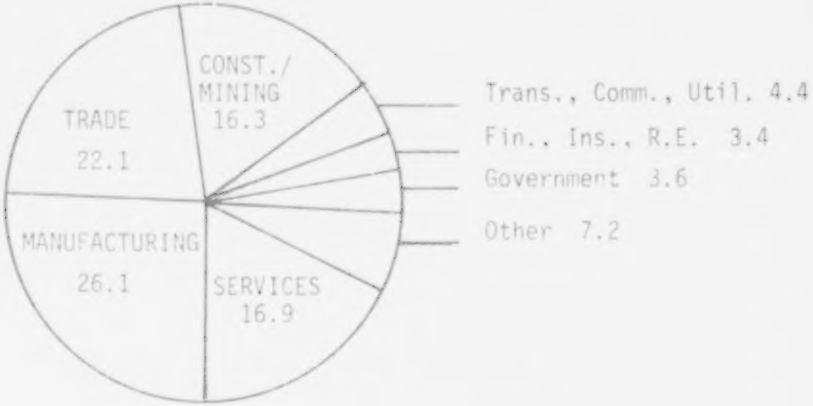
OCCUPATION



RACE



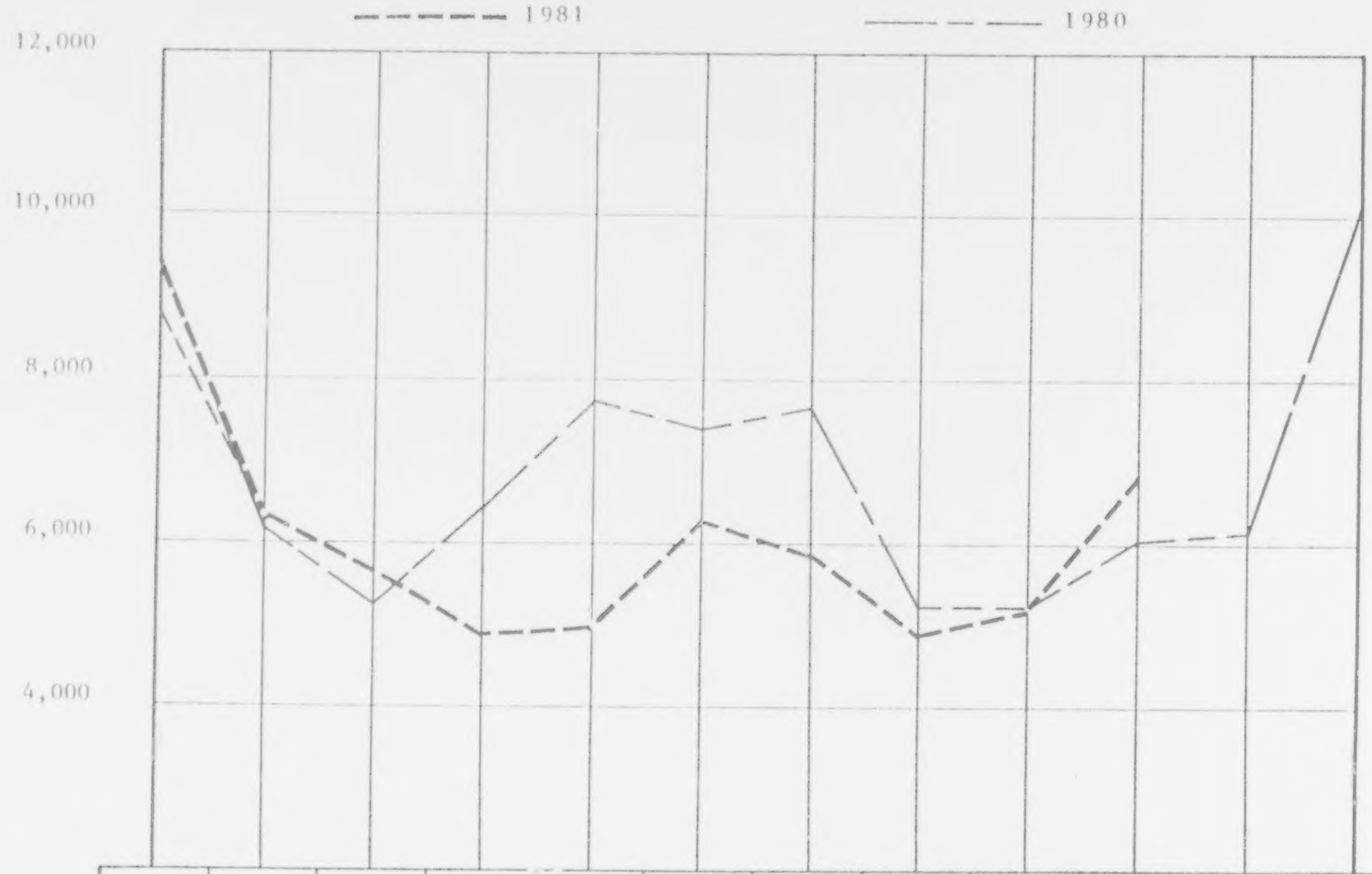
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

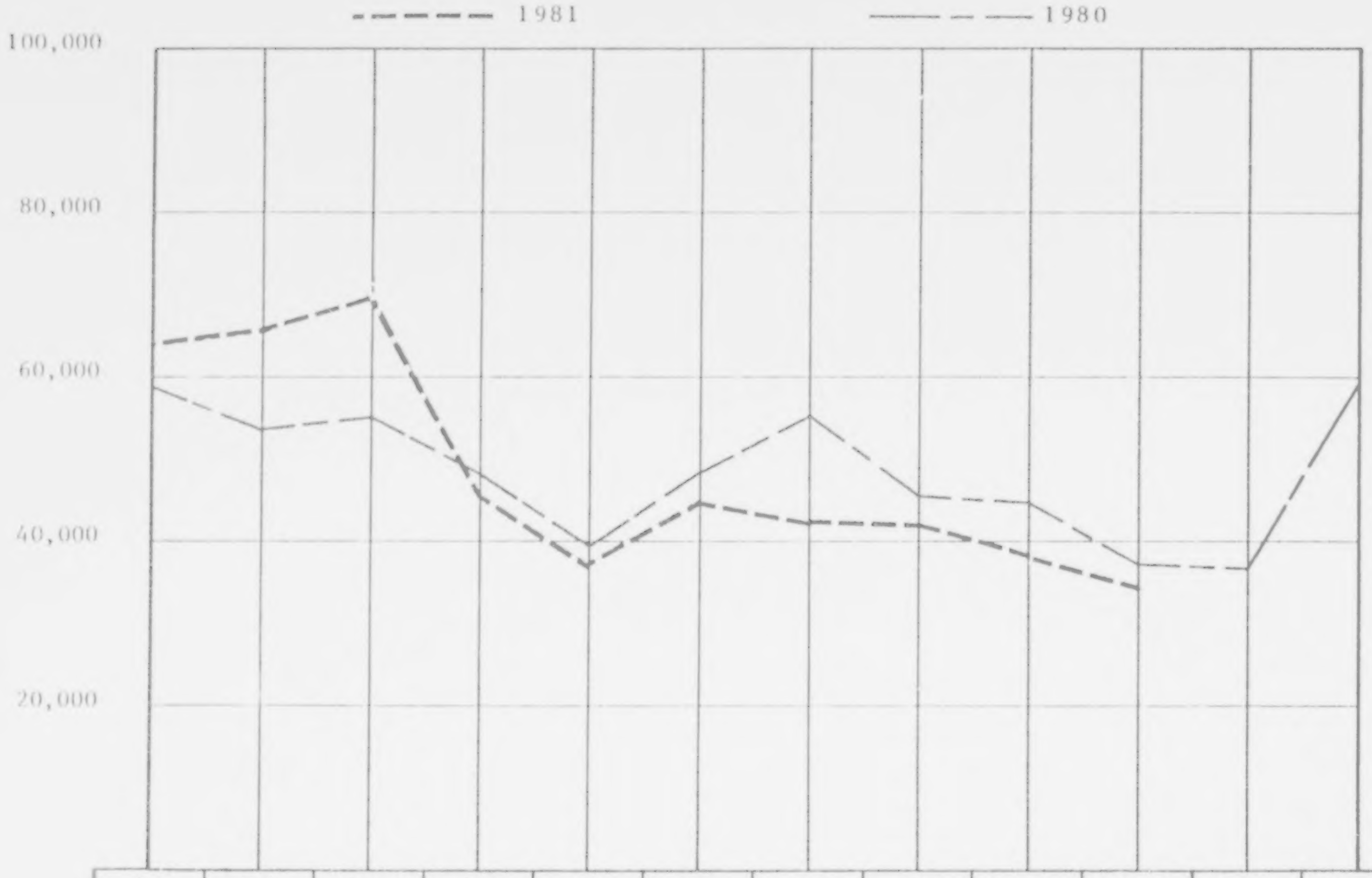
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	9,343	6,188	5,266	6,486	7,734	7,397	7,642	5,221	5,224	6,028	6,143	10,092
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654		

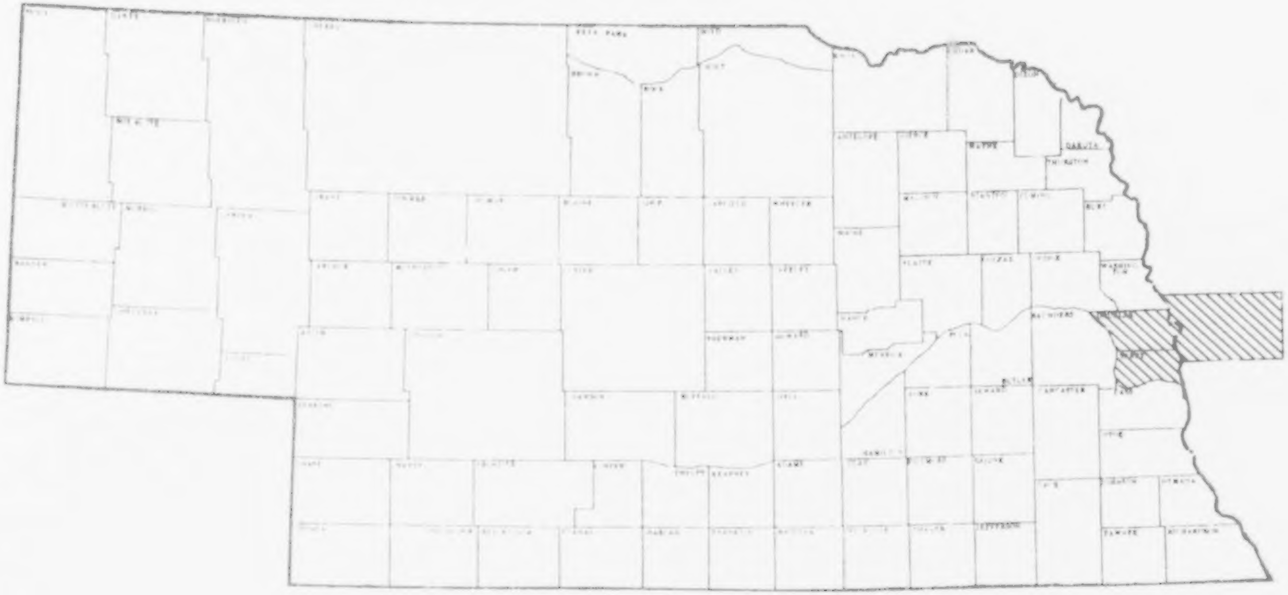
STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	58,975	53,891	55,127	48,414	39,600	48,265	55,391	45,529	44,770	37,288	36,860	59,010
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925		

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	October 1981	Sep 1981	Oct 1980	Sep 1981	Oct 1980
Civilian Labor Force	284,400	281,800	281,250	2,600	3,150
Employment	271,650	269,900	268,200	1,750	3,450
Nonagricultural	268,250	266,500	264,800	1,750	3,450
Agricultural	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Unemployment	12,750	11,900	13,050	850	- 300
Unemployment Rate [3/]	4.5	4.2	4.6	xxx	xxx

[1/] The Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the SMSA labor force, estimated at 242,650, is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 41,750, is excluded from the Nebraska total.

[2/] The above estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3/] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha civilian labor force increased by 2,600 from September 1981 to October 1981, and also increased by 3,150 from October 1980 to October 1981. Total employment increased by 1,750 month-to-month and also increased by 3,450 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,750 from September 1981 to October 1981, while agricultural employment registered no change during that period. Nonagricultural employment increased by 3,450 from October 1980 to October 1981, and agricultural employment also showed no change during that period.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA increased by 850 from September 1981 to October 1981, but dropped by 300 from October 1980 to October 1981. The unemployment rate edged upward from 4.2 percent in September 1981 to 4.5 percent in October 1981, and compared to 4.6 percent in October 1980.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

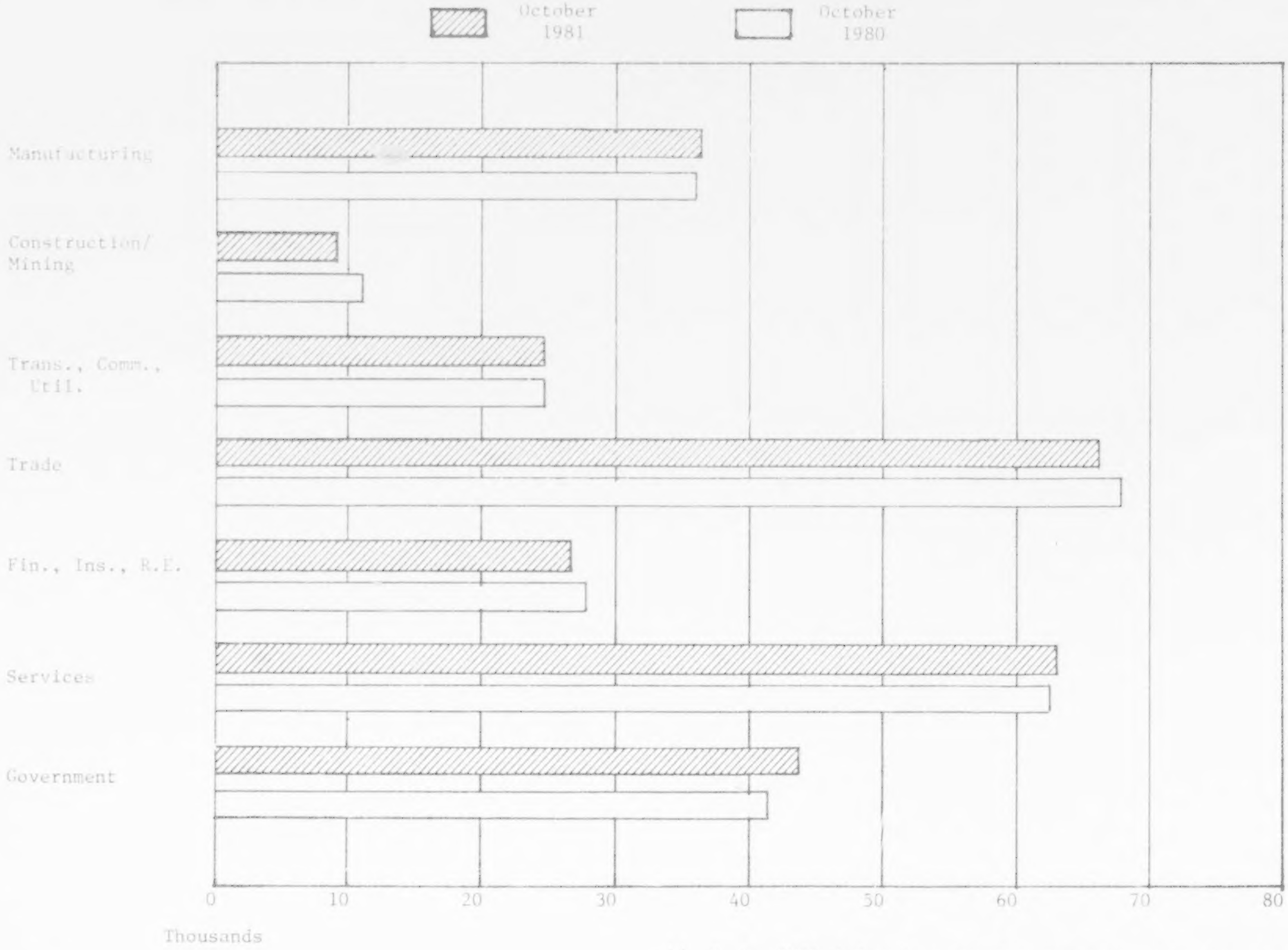
Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	October 3/ 1981	September 4/ 1981	October 4/ 1980	Change From: September 1981	Change From: October 1980	Percent Change From: October 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	267,478	266,589	264,015	889	3,463	1.3
MANUFACTURING	35,250	35,692	35,237	- 442	13	.0
Durable Goods	18,130	18,271	17,875	- 141	255	1.4
Construction Material	1,051	1,064	1,158	- 13	- 107	- 9.2
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	309	313	437	- 4	- 128	-29.3
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	742	751	721	- 9	21	2.9
Furniture & Fixtures	1,324	1,393	1,429	- 69	- 105	- 7.3
Metals	3,147	3,146	2,936	1	211	7.2
Primary Metal Industries	903	956	1,024	- 53	- 121	-11.8
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,244	2,190	1,912	54	322	17.4
Machinery except Electrical	5,647	5,652	4,949	- 5	698	14.1
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,659	1,735	1,761	- 76	- 102	- 5.8
Electrical & Electronic Mach., Equip., & Supplies	4,406	4,428	4,774	- 22	- 368	- 7.7
Transportation Equipment	1,035	1,061	983	- 26	52	5.3
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	747	789	739	- 42	8	1.1
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,520	1,527	1,646	- 7	- 126	- 7.7
Nondurable Goods	17,120	17,421	17,362	- 301	- 242	- 1.4
Food & Kindred Products	8,793	9,103	9,360	- 310	- 567	- 6.1
Meat Products	3,474	3,586	3,544	- 112	- 70	- 2.0
Dairy Products	513	530	543	- 17	- 30	- 5.5
Grain Mill	1,779	1,949	1,861	- 170	- 82	- 4.4
Other Food Prod. (incl. Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	3,027	3,038	3,412	- 11	- 385	-11.3
Textile Products & Apparel	616	643	614	- 27	2	.3
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	3,957	3,821	3,544	136	413	11.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,297	1,357	1,330	- 60	- 33	- 2.5
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,457	2,497	2,514	- 40	- 57	- 2.3
NONMANUFACTURING	232,228	230,897	228,778	1,331	3,450	1.5
Mining	215	204	229	11	- 14	- 6.1
Construction	9,560	9,711	11,232	- 151	-1,672	-14.9
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	1,999	2,034	2,659	- 35	- 660	-24.8
Construction other than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	1,859	1,878	2,354	- 19	- 495	-21.0
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	5,702	5,799	6,219	- 97	- 517	- 8.3

Transportation, Communication & Utilities	24,331	24,295	24,348	36	- 17	- .1
Railroad Transportation	6,798	6,798	6,924	0	- 126	- 1.8
Other Transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	8,425	8,431	8,264	- 6	161	1.9
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9,118	9,059	9,160	59	- 42	- .5
Trade	67,608	67,443	67,735	165	- 127	- .2
Wholesale	21,166	21,069	21,157	97	9	0
Durable Goods	13,063	13,093	13,014	- 30	49	.4
Nondurable Goods	8,103	7,976	8,143	127	- 40	- .5
Retail	46,442	46,374	46,578	68	- 136	- .3
Bldg. Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	1,433	1,443	1,380	- 10	53	3.8
General Merchandise Stores	7 456	7,320	7,516	136	- 60	- .8
Food Stores	6,888	6,937	6,700	- 49	188	2.8
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,545	4,564	4,859	- 19	- 314	- 6.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,289	2,241	2,415	48	- 126	- 5.2
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	1,734	1,751	1,678	- 17	56	3.3
Eating & Drinking Places	16,814	16,915	16,803	- 101	11	.1
Miscellaneous Retail	5,283	5,203	5,227	80	56	1.1
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,567	1,553	1,480	14	87	5.9
Other Misc. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,716	3,650	3,747	66	- 31	- .8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	25,614	25,652	25,222	- 38	392	1.6
Banking	4,039	4,042	3,963	- 3	76	1.9
Insurance	14,985	14,986	14,815	- 1	170	1.1
Real Estate	2,970	3,017	3,048	- 47	- 78	- 2.6
Other Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,620	3,607	3,396	13	224	6.6
Services except Domestic	61,704	60,906	59,342	798	2,362	4.0
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,489	2,601	2,622	- 112	- 133	- 5.1
Personal Services	2,820	2,834	2,872	- 14	- 52	- 1.8
Business Services	13,612	13,098	11,934	514	1,678	14.1
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	2,115	2,124	2,025	- 9	90	4.4
Amusement & Recreation	2,943	3,193	2,857	- 250	86	3.0
Health Services	20,704	20,545	19,797	159	907	4.6
Educational Services	5,143	4,416	4,869	727	274	5.6
Social Services	2,986	2,973	3,440	13	- 454	-13.2
Membership Services	2,481	2,455	2,547	26	- 66	- 2.6
Other Svcs. (including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,411	6,667	6,379	- 256	32	.5
Government	43,196	42,686	40,670	510	2,526	6.2
Federal	8,308	8,288	8,469	20	- 161	- 1.9
State	8,385	8,452	8,050	- 67	335	4.2
Local	26,503	25,946	24,151	557	2,352	9.7

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months comparable.
3/ Preliminary estimates
4/ Revised

OMAHA SMSA[1/] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

October 1981 in Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 889 from September 1981 to October 1981. This included a small drop of 442 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a rise of 1,331 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 442 in manufacturing included a dip of 141 in durable goods and a decrease of 301 in nondurable goods. The largest decrease in durable goods occurred in furniture and fixtures (-69). The primary loss in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-310).

Month-to-month increases occurred in services (798), government (510), trade (165), and transportation-co-munication-utilities (36). The major increases in services occurred in educational services (727), and business services (514). The chief increase in government was in local government (557). The increase of 165 in trade included a gain of 97 in wholesale trade and a rise of 68 in retail trade. The chief increase in wholesale trade was in nondurable goods (127). The largest gain in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (136).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in construction and mining (-140), and finance-insurance-real estate (-38).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 3,463 from October 1980 to October 1981. This included a very small gain of 13 in manufacturing along with a substantial rise of 3,450 in nonmanufacturing.

The increase of 13 in manufacturing included a gain of 255 in durable goods that slightly more than counterbalanced a drop of 242 in nondurable goods. The chief gainer in durable goods was machinery except electrical (698). The primary loss in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (-567).

Year-to-year increases occurred in government (2,526), services (2,362) and finance-insurance-real estate (392). The primary increase in government occurred in local government (2,352). The major increases in services were in business services (1,678) and in health services (907).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-1,686), trade (-127) and transportation-communication-utilities (-17). The decrease of 127 in trade included a small rise of 9 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a drop of 136 in retail trade. The chief loss in retail trade occurred in automotive dealers and gasoline service stations (-314).

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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - OMAHA SMSA 2/

October 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct 1981 3/	Sep 1981 4/	Oct 1980 4/	Oct 1981 3/	Sep 1981 4/	Oct 1980 4/	Oct 1981 3/	Sep 1981 4/	Oct 1980 4/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$334.72	$344.57	$308.88	39.8	40.3	39.6	$8.41	$8.55	$7.80
Durable Goods	343.17	346.81	308.80	39.4	39.5	38.6	8.71	8.78	8.00
Primary and Fabricated Metals	392.96	397.00	380.60	39.1	39.7	39.4	10.05	10.00	9.66
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	366.11	373.98	327.93	40.1	40.3	38.9	9.13	9.28	8.43
Nondurable Goods	326.03	343.62	308.56	40.3	41.3	40.6	8.09	8.32	7.60
Food and Kindred Products	383.22	401.26	348.61	41.7	43.1	41.6	9.19	9.31	8.38
Meat Products	378.31	396.35	355.75	41.3	42.3	42.2	9.16	9.37	8.43
Grain Mill Products	553.59	574.19	444.58	47.6	49.8	42.1	11.63	11.53	10.56
Bakery Products	312.36	307.42	267.12	38.0	38.0	36.0	8.22	8.09	7.42
Other Food and Kindred Products	260.52	265.95	273.31	38.2	39.4	41.6	6.82	6.75	6.57
Printing and Publishing	254.17	264.61	250.47	35.9	36.7	36.3	7.08	7.21	6.90
Chemicals and Allied Products	344.60	354.90	321.05	43.4	45.5	44.1	7.94	7.80	7.28

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
3/ Preliminary
4/ Revised

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing dropped by $9.85 from September 1981 to October 1981. During that period, durable goods dipped by $3.64 and nondurable goods decreased by $17.59. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $25.84, including a gain of $34.37 in durable goods and an increase of $17.47 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours dropped by 0.5 hours month-to-month, but gained 0.2 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings decreased by $.14 from September 1981 to October 1981, but gained by $.61 from October 1980 to October 1981.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

October 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	2,282	62.4
FEMALE	1,375	37.6
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	2,975	81.4
ALL OTHER RACES	682	18.6
AGE:		
UNDER 22	448	12.3
22-44	2,521	69.0
45 and OVER	688	18.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	1,715	46.9
5 - 14	1,453	39.7
15 and OVER	489	13.4

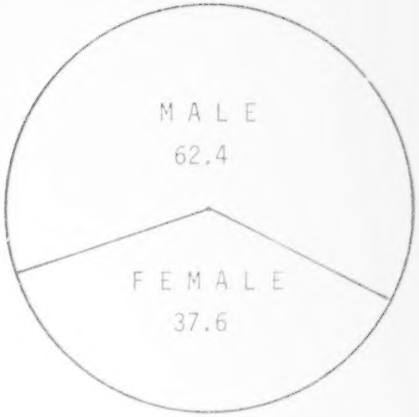
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	1,019	27.9
Clerical and Sales	744	20.3
Service	265	7.3
Farm and Related	23	0.6
Processing	142	3.9
Machine Trades	162	4.4
Bench Work	106	2.9
Structural Work	708	19.4
Miscellaneous	488	13.3
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	583	15.9
Manufacturing	788	21.6
Durable Goods	353	9.7
Nondurable Goods	435	11.9
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	199	5.5
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	796	21.8
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	192	5.2
Services	722	19.7
Government	107	2.9
Other	270	7.4

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for October 1981 was 3,657. The Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

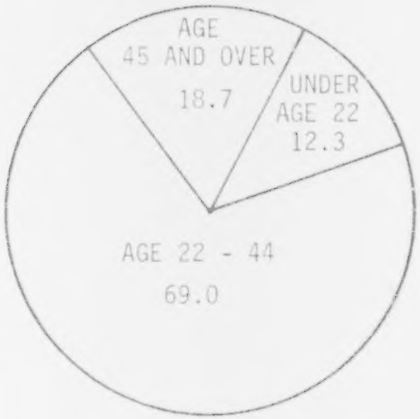
OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

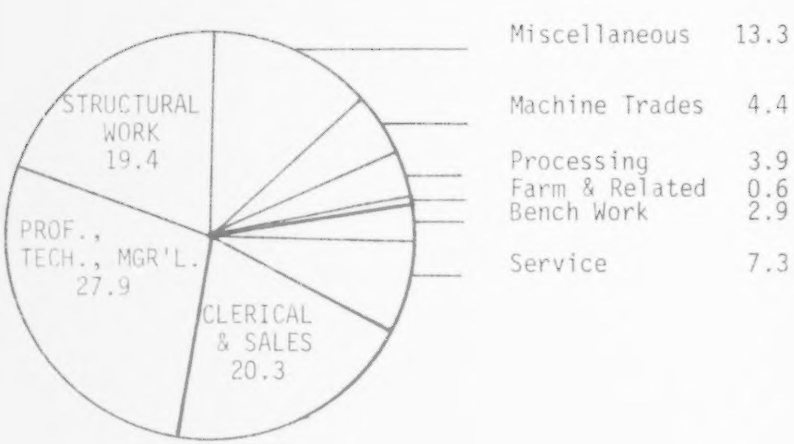
October 1981



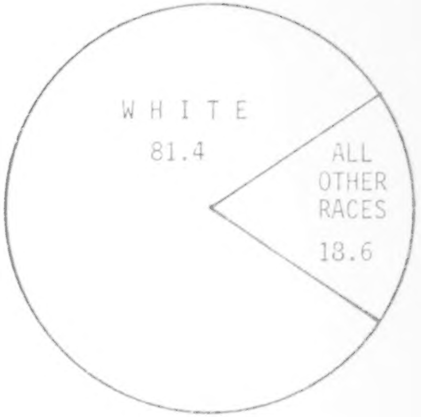
SEX



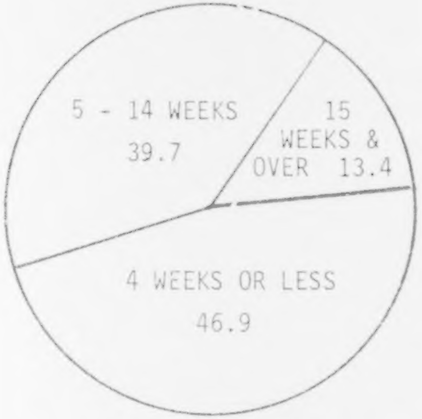
AGE



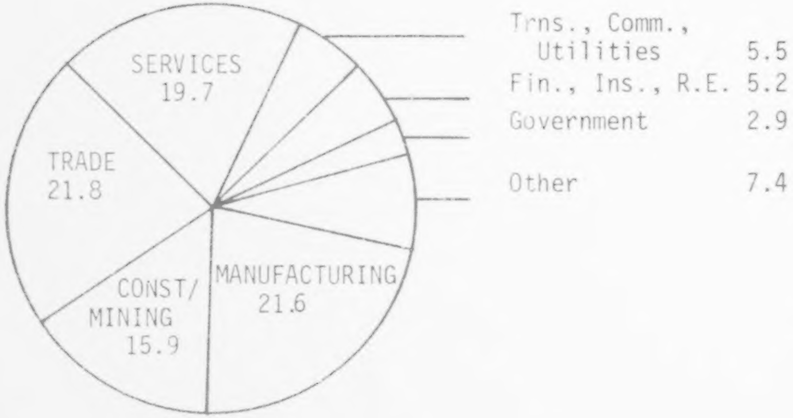
OCCUPATION



RACE



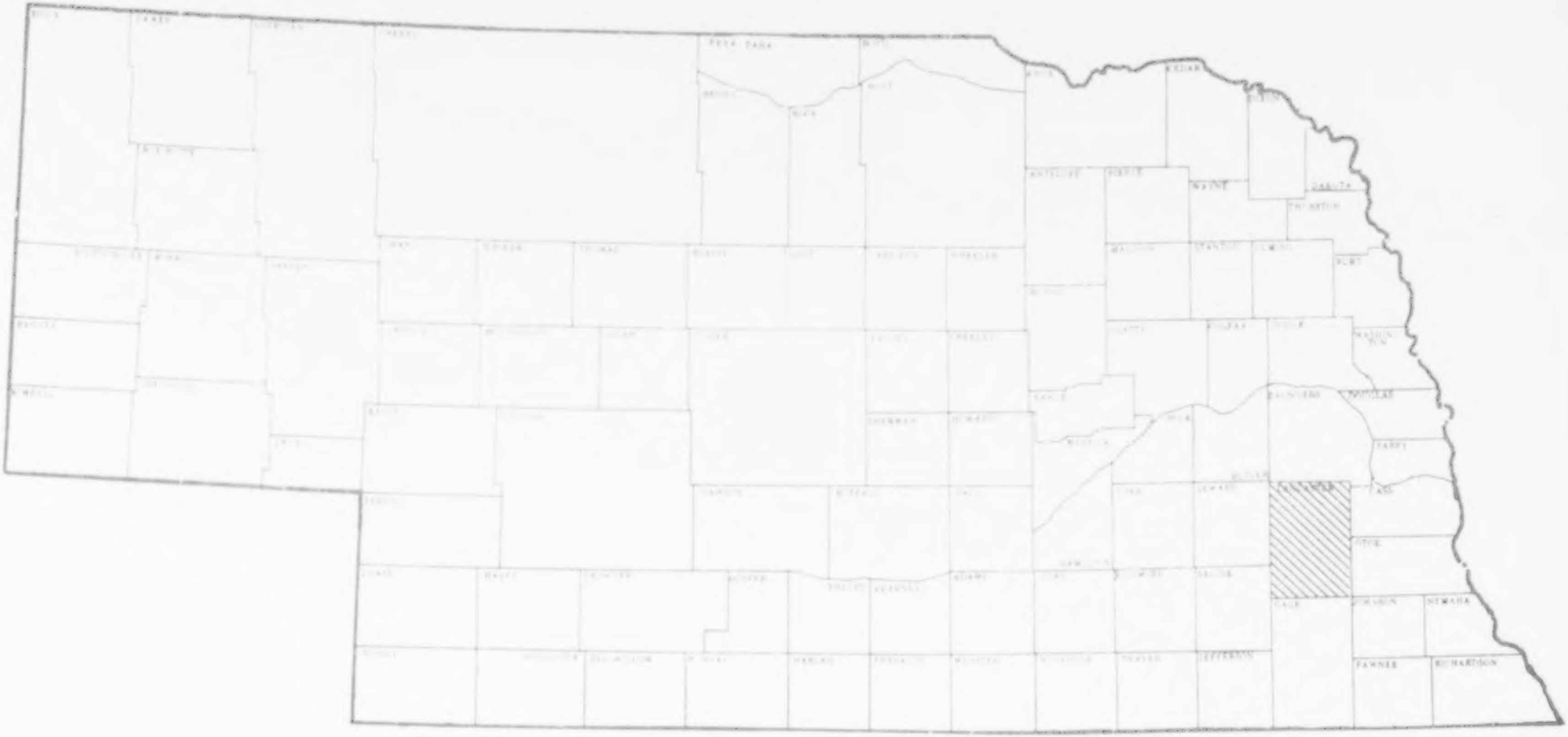
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


KEYA PAHA
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
DAKOTA
THURSTON
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
SARPY
BUTLER
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
JEFFERSON
THAYER
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary October 1981	Revised Sep 1981	Revised Oct 1980	Change From: Sep 1981	Change From: Oct 1980
Civilian Labor Force	111,600	112,100	111,400	-500	200
Employment	107,800	108,650	108,150	-850	-350
Nonagricultural	105,650	106,550	106,050	-900	-400
Agricultural	2,150	2,100	2,100	50	50
Unemployment	3,800	3,450	3,250	350	550
Unemployment Rate [3/]	3.4	3.1	2.9	XXX	XXX

1/ The Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

2/ The above estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force decreased by 500 from September 1981 to October 1981, but showed a gain of 200 from October 1980 to October 1981. Total employment decreased by 850 from September 1981 to October 1981, and also dropped by 350 from October 1980 to October 1981. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 900 month-to-month, while agricultural employment had a small gain of 50. Year-to-year, nonagricultural employment dropped by 400, and agricultural employment increased slightly by 50 during that period.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA increased by 350 from September 1981 to October 1981, and also increased by 550 from October 1980 to October 1981. The unemployment rate increased from 3.1 percent in September 1981 to 3.4 percent in October 1981, and compared to 2.9 percent in October 1980.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job County - workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	October 4/ 1981	September 3/ 1981	October 3/ 1980	Change From: September 1981	Change From: October 1980	Percent Change From: October 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	100,665	101,905	100,996	-1,240	- 331	- .3
MANUFACTURING	13,427	13,610	13,638	- 183	- 211	- 1.5
Durable Goods	6,178	6,323	6,219	- 145	- 41	- .7
Construction Material	591	612	640	- 21	- 49	- 7.7
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	207	221	227	- 14	- 20	- 8.8
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	384	391	413	- 7	- 29	- 7.0
Furniture & Fixtures	166	166	125	0	41	32.8
Metals	922	925	980	- 3	- 58	- 5.9
Primary Metal Industries	72	71	70	1	2	2.9
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	850	854	910	- 4	- 60	- 6.6
Machinery except Electrical	645	[illegible]	[illegible]	- 8	155	31.7
Farm Machinery & Equipment	66	66	66	0	0	0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	1,474	1,589	1,568	- 115	- 94	- 6.0
Transportation Equipment	1,867	1,877	1,914	- 10	- 47	- 2.5
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	513	493	512	20	1	.2
Nondurable Goods	7,249	7,287	7,419	- 38	- 170	- 2.3
Food & Kindred Products	2,171	2,194	2,466	- 23	- 295	-12.0
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	278	276	275	2	3	1.1
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	878	905	1,234	- 27	- 356	-28.8
Textile Products & Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2,091	2,089	1,988	2	103	5.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	857	855	891	2	- 34	- 3.8
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber & Miscel. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	87,238	88,295	87,358	-1,057	- 120	- .1
Mining	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Construction	3,710	3,732	4,089	- 22	- 379	- 9.3
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	950	906	1,107	44	- 157	-14.2
Construction other than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	576	584	615	- 8	- 39	- 6.3
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	2,184	2,242	2,367	- 58	- 183	- 7.7

Transportation, Communication and Utilities	7,151	7,192	7,500	- 41	- 349	- 4.7
Railroad Transportation	3,036	3,086	3,400	- 50	- 364	-10.7
Other Transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	988	1,016	983	- 28	5	.5
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3,127	3,090	3,117	37	10	.3
Trade	21,977	22,066	21,779	- 89	198	.9
Wholesale	5,002	4,989	5,026	13	- 24	- .5
Durable Goods	2,766	2,755	2,801	11	- 35	- 1.2
Nondurable Goods	2,236	2,234	2,225	2	11	.5
Retail	16,975	17,077	16,753	- 102	222	1.3
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	613	614	685	- 1	- 72	-10.5
General Merchandise Stores	2,058	2,082	2,255	- 24	- 197	- 8.7
Food Stores	1,951	1,944	1,850	7	101	5.5
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	2,090	2,083	2,079	7	11	.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,149	1,101	1,175	48	- 26	- 2.2
Furniture; Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	545	533	497	12	48	9.7
Eating & Drinking Places	6,436	6,543	6,176	- 107	260	4.2
Miscellaneous Retail	2,133	2,097	2,036	36	97	4.8
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	613	610	566	3	47	8.3
Other Miscel. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,520	1,487	1,470	33	50	3.4
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	7,020	6,981	6,945	39	75	1.1
Banking	1,495	1,505	1,435	- 10	60	4.2
Insurance	3,908	3,850	3,882	58	26	.7
Real Estate	710	704	682	6	28	4.1
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	907	922	946	- 15	- 39	- 4.1
Services except Domestic	18,159	18,055	17,962	104	197	1.1
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	1,174	1,194	1,134	- 20	40	3.5
Personal Services	1,079	1,058	972	21	107	11.0
Business Services	3,625	3,577	3,655	48	- 30	- .8
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	438	430	460	8	- 22	- 4.8
Amusement & Recreation	858	891	717	- 33	141	19.7
Health Services	5,322	5,317	5,245	5	77	1.5
Educational Services	1,366	1,332	1,436	34	- 70	- 4.9
Social Services	691	681	762	10	- 71	- 9.3
Membership Services	1,518	1,490	1,645	28	- 127	- 7.7
Other Services (including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	2,088	2,105	1,936	- 17	152	7.9
Government	29,176	30,222	29,051	-1,046	125	.4
Federal	2,448	2,446	2,523	2	- 75	- 3.0
State	16,143	17,346	16,454	-1,203	- 311	- 1.9
Local	10,585	10,430	10,074	155	511	5.1

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County

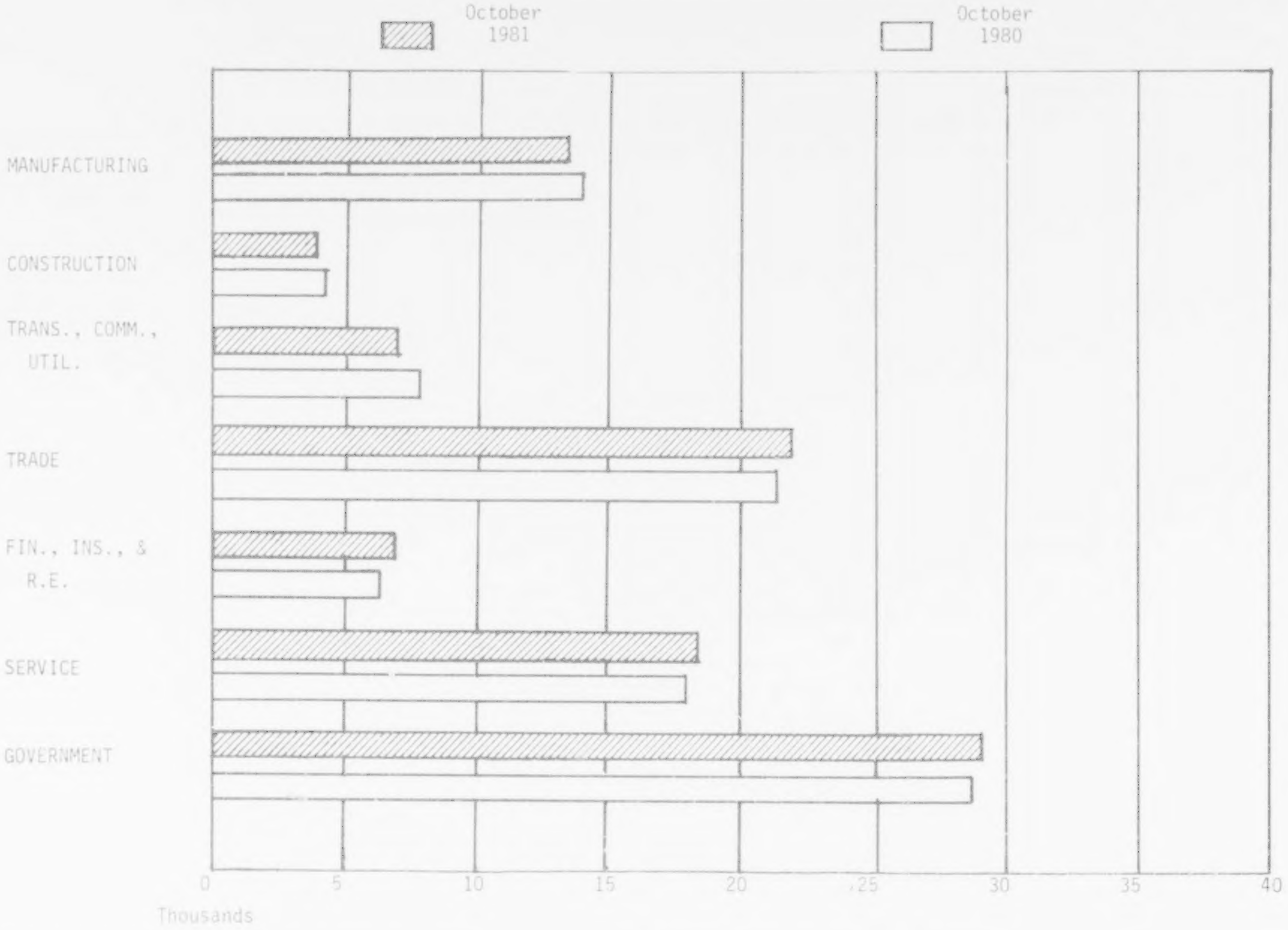
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary Estimates

4/ Revised

5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

LINCOLN SMSA [1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

October 1981 in Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 1,240 from September 1981 to October 1981. This included a drop of 183 in manufacturing along with a decline of 1,057 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 183 in manufacturing included a decrease of 145 in durable goods and a dip of 38 in nondurable goods. The primary decrease in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-115).

Month-to-month increases occurred in services (104), and in finance-insurance-real estate (39). The largest gains in services were in business services (48), and in educational services (34).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in government (-1,046), trade (-89), transportation-communication-utilities (-41), and construction and mining (-24). The major decrease in government occurred in state government, reflecting customary seasonal trends in educational services. The decrease of 89 in trade included a small gain of 13 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a drop of 102 in retail trade. The major loss in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (-187).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 331 from October 1980 to October 1981. This included a decrease of 211 in manufacturing and a drop of 120 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 211 in manufacturing included a drop of 41 in durable goods and a decline of 170 in nondurable goods. The chief decline in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-94). The major reduction in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-295).

Year-to-year increases occurred in trade (198), services (197), government (125), and finance-insurance-real estate (75). The increase of 198 in trade included a decrease of 24 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a gain of 222 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade occurred in eating and drinking places (260). The largest increase in services occurred in amusement and recreation (141). The increase of 125 in government occurred entirely in local government with a rise of 511 that more than offset reductions in federal and state government employment levels.

Year-to-year losses occurred in construction and mining (-366), and in transportation-communication-utilities (-349).

[1/] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - LINCOLN SMSA 2/

October 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Oct 1981 3/	Sep 1981 4/	Oct 1980 4/	Oct 1981 3/	Sep 1981 4/	Oct 1980 4/	Oct 1981 3/	Sep 1981 4/	Oct 1980 4/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$299.25	$304.90	$289.34	37.5	38.4	39.1	$7.98	$7.94	$7.40
Durable Goods	279.73	273.73	258.23	37.7	37.6	38.2	7.42	7.28	6.76
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	306.91	296.44	279.24	38.8	38.3	39.0	7.91	7.74	7.16
Nondurable Goods	314.34	331.11	317.60	37.2	39.0	40.0	8.45	8.49	7.94
Food and Kindred Products	309.50	343.02	325.31	38.4	42.4	41.6	8.06	8.09	7.82

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program
2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
3/ Preliminary
4/ Revised

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing decreased by $5.65 from September 1981 to October 1981. During that period, durable goods increased by $6.00, while nondurable goods decreased by $16.77. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $9.91, with durable goods increased by $21.50, and nondurable goods decreasing by $3.26. Average weekly hours dropped by 0.9 hours from September 1981 to October 1981, and also declined by 1.6 hours from October 1980 to October 1981. Average hourly earnings had a very small increase of $.04 month-to-month, and also increased by $.58 year-to-year.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED [1/]

October 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	867	58.7
FEMALE	609	41.3
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	1,407	95.3
ALL OTHER RACES	69	4.7
AGE:		
UNDER 22	178	12.1
22-44	934	63.3
45 and Over	364	24.6
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	708	48.0
5 - 14	538	36.4
15 and OVER	230	15.6

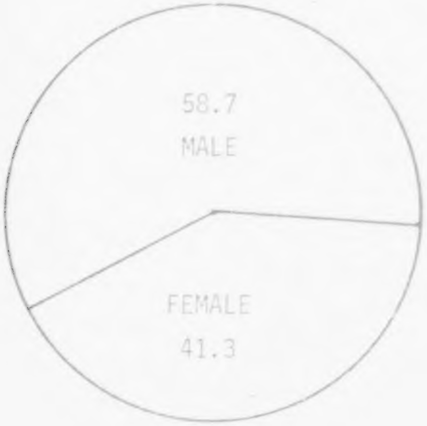
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	348	23.6
Clerical and Sales	266	18.0
Service	124	8.4
Farm and Related	11	0.7
Processing	57	3.9
Machine Trades	59	4.0
Bench Work	126	8.5
Structural Work	364	24.7
Miscellaneous	121	8.2
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	280	19.0
Manufacturing	407	27.5
Durable Goods	222	15.0
Nondurable Goods	185	12.5
Transportation-Communications-Utilities	48	3.2
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	305	20.7
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	41	2.8
Services	263	17.8
Government	94	6.4
Other	38	2.6

[1/] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for October 1981 was 1,476. The Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER AREA defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler, and Gage Counties.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

October 1981



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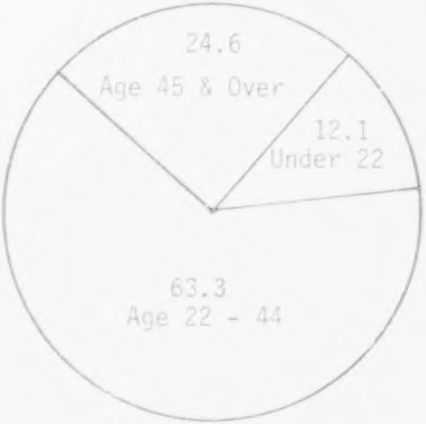

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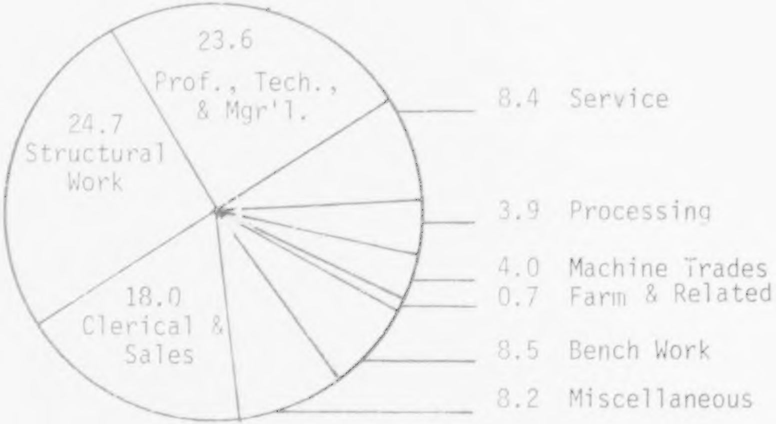

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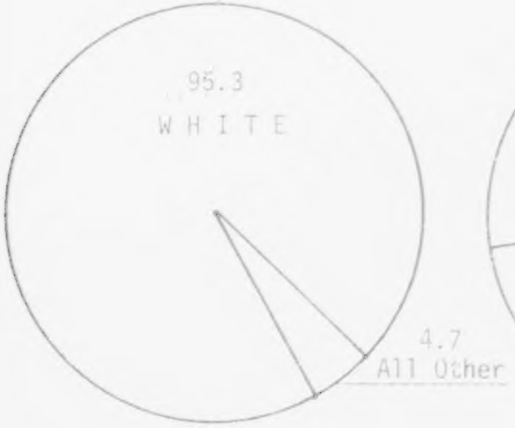
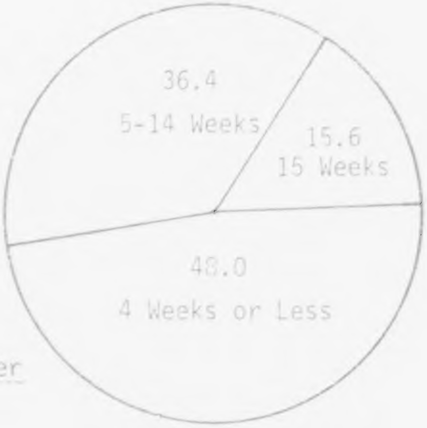
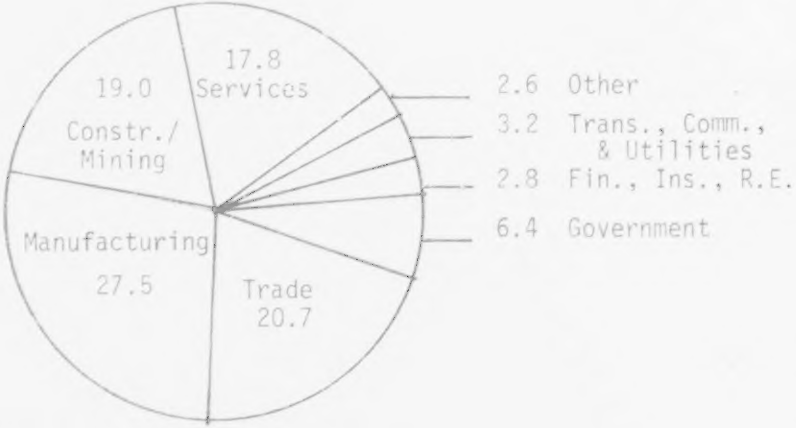


RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. Department of Labor
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 1981

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	279.9	0.2	10.2	279.7	0.2	10.1
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	270.3	-0.1	5.8	270.7	-0.1	5.5
Food	277.6	-0.1	5.8	277.8	-0.1	5.5
Food at home	272.1	-0.4	4.7	271.3	-0.4	4.5
Cereals & bakery products	275.0	0.3	8.4	274.0	0.3	7.7
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	256.4	-0.5	1.5	256.0	-0.6	1.7
Dairy products	244.6	0.1	5.1	244.2	0	4.8
Fruits and vegetables	275.2	-2.3	8.3	270.8	-2.0	7.3
Other foods at home	326.4	0.2	4.8	327.1	0.3	4.9
Food away from home	296.2	0.5	8.5	299.0	0.5	7.8
Alcoholic beverages	201.4	-0.5	5.8	204.3	-0.1	6.1
HOUSING	303.5	-0.1	12.0	303.3	-0.1	11.9
Shelter	326.6	-0.1	12.5	328.1	-0.2	12.4
Rent (residential)	213.6	0.8	8.4	213.2	0.8	8.3
Other rental costs	308.7	0.2	14.8	308.4	0.1	14.7
Homeownership	366.7	-0.3	13.2	369.7	-0.4	13.2
Fuel and other utilities	330.1	-0.3	14.8	330.9	-0.4	14.9
Fuels	419.0	-0.8	15.5	418.4	-0.9	15.5
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	672.7	-0.1	20.4	675.9	-0.2	20.7
Gas (piped) & electricity	360.6	-1.1	13.7	359.3	-1.2	13.7
Household furnishings & operation	225.6	0.5	7.4	222.2	0.5	7.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	191.5	0.4	4.1	190.6	0.1	4.3
Men's & boys' apparel	183.6	1.4	5.6	182.9	0.8	5.2
Women's & girls' apparel	161.2	-1.0	0.3	162.7	-1.3	1.5
Footwear	204.2	0.9	4.1	204.1	0.9	4.3
TRANSPORTATION	287.2	0.7	12.1	288.9	0.8	12.6
Private transportation	283.9	0.7	11.6	286.4	0.8	12.1
Public transportation	330.8	0.5	20.9	326.6	0.6	22.6
MEDICAL CARE	304.8	1.0	11.7	304.0	1.0	10.8
Medical care services	329.7	1.1	11.8	328.3	1.1	10.7
ENTERTAINMENT	225.5	0.7	6.3	223.4	0.9	6.8
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	245.2	0.9	10.7	241.4	0.9	9.8
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	325.5			325.3		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES 1/ (1967 = 100)
(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	
	June 1981	October 1981
ALL COMMODITIES	294.8	296.0
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	254.3	246.1
Farm Products	260.7	243.3
Processed Foods and Feeds	249.9	246.6
Industrial Commodities	305.1	308.8
Machinery and Equipment	262.1	268.8
Transportation and Equipment (Dec. 1968 = 100)	234.3	244.4
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grains	257.1	227.6
Livestock	263.0	244.4
Plant and Animal Fibers	259.6	211.7
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	285.3	230.4
Other Farm Products	242.7	267.8
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	288.9	292.3

1/ Source of Data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE: Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are nonresidents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

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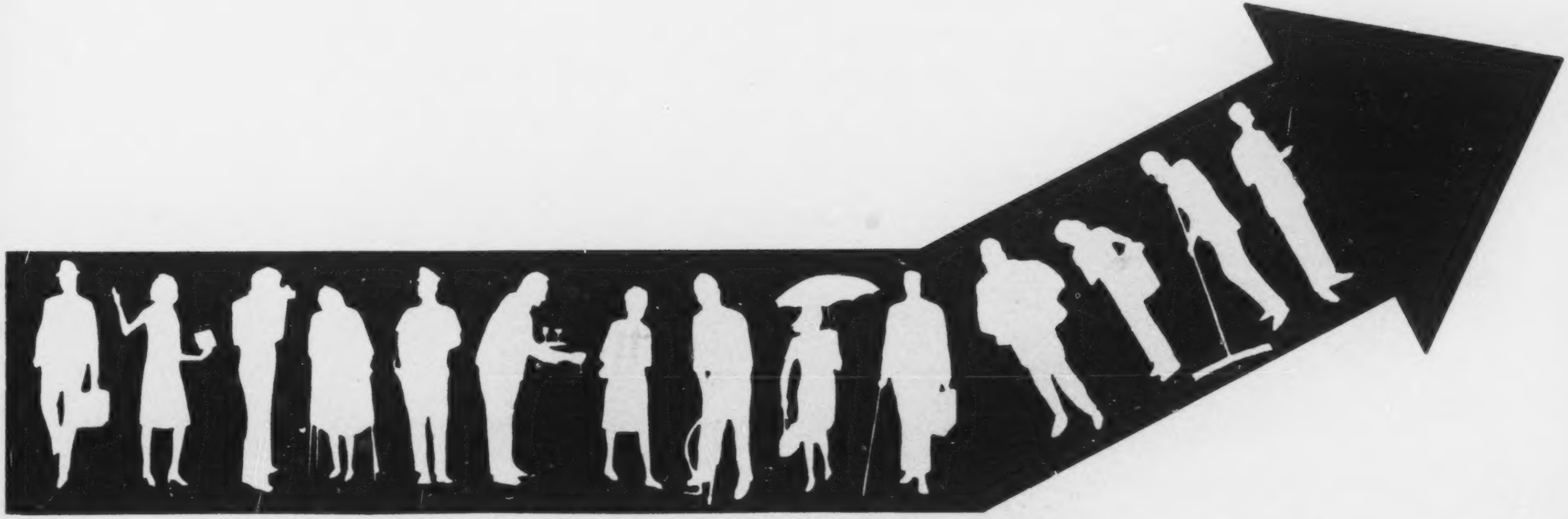
NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS



Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

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A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
Executive Director
Division of Employment

If additional information is desired, contact:

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Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA[1]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Nov 1981	Oct 1981	Nov 1980	Oct 1981	Nov 1980
Civilian Labor Force	788,950	789,800	781,950	-850	7,000
Employment	755,300	759,800	752,100	-4,500	3,200
Nonagricultural	686,950	685,200	684,400	1,750	2,550
Agricultural	68,350	74,600	67,700	-6,250	650
Unemployment	33,650	30,000	29,850	3,650	3,800
Unemployment Rate [2]	4.3	3.8	3.8	xxx	xxx

1/ Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Raios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force dropped by 850 from October 1981 to November 1981, but increased by 7,000 from November 1980 to November 1981. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,750 month-to-month and also gained by 2,550 year-to-year. Agricultural employment declined by 6,250 from October 1981 to November 1981, but showed a rise of 650 from November 1980 to November 1981.

Unemployment in Nebraska increased by 3,650 from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by 3,800 from November 1980 to November 1981. The unemployment rate moved upward from 3.8 percent in October 1981 to 4.3 percent in November 1981, and compared to 3.8 percent in November 1980.

Nebraska's labor force is projected to decrease by 8,050 from November 1981 to December 1981, reaching a new total of 780,900. The unemployment segment is projected at 38,000. The employment segment is projected at 742,900.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA [1/]

Job Count - Workers by Industry

Industry	November 1981 [2/]	October 1981 [3/]	November 1980 [3/]	Change From: October 1981	Change From: November 1980	Percent Change From: November 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	635,776	637,989	633,839	-2,213	1,937	0.3
MANUFACTURING	95,219	97,728	96,093	-2,509	- 874	-0.9
Durable Goods	47,086	48,058	48,401	- 972	-1,315	-2.7
Construction Material	4,558	4,725	4,926	- 166	- 368	-7.5
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	2,170	2,226	2,333	- 56	- 163	-7.0
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,388	2,499	2,593	- 111	- 205	-7.9
Furniture & Fixtures	1,551	1,571	1,668	- 20	- 117	-7.0
Metals	8,473	8,682	8,870	- 209	- 397	-4.5
Primary Metal Industries	1,786	1,793	1,843	- 7	- 57	-3.1
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	6,687	6,889	7,027	- 202	- 340	-4.8
Machinery except Electrical	13,292	13,677	12,584	- 385	708	5.6
Farm Machinery & Equipment	6,933	7,142	7,444	- 209	- 511	-6.9
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip., & Supplies	8,939	9,073	9,864	- 134	- 925	-9.4
Transportation Equipment	5,060	5,101	4,980	- 41	80	1.6
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,366	2,406	2,328	- 40	38	1.6
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,213	5,229	5,509	- 16	- 296	-5.4
Nondurable Goods	48,133	49,670	47,692	-1,537	441	0.9
Food & Kindred Products	28,210	29,398	28,253	-1,188	- 43	-0.2
Meat Products	13,984	13,875	13,719	109	265	1.9
Dairy Products	1,894	1,869	1,860	25	34	1.8
Grain Mill	4,049	4,441	4,649	- 392	- 600	-12.9
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages, etc.)	8,283	9,213	8,025	- 930	258	3.2
Textile Products & Apparel	2,751	2,743	2,423	8	328	13.5
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	7,998	8,151	7,684	- 153	314	4.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,631	2,623	2,620	8	11	0.4
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	6,543	6,755	6,712	- 212	- 169	-2.5
NONMANUFACTURING	540,557	540,261	537,746	296	2,811	0.5
MINING	1,637	1,661	1,668	- 24	- 31	-1.9
CONSTRUCTION	26,129	26,693	29,910	- 564	-3,781	-12.6
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	7,271	7,555	8,695	- 284	-1,424	-16.4
Construction other than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	5,206	5,481	6,159	- 275	- 953	-15.5
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	13,652	13,657	15,056	- 5	-1,404	-9.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	45,940	46,137	48,024	- 197	-2,084	-4.3
Railroad Transportation	15,053	15,174	16,690	- 121	-1,637	-9.8
Other Transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	14,444	14,579	14,537	- 135	- 93	-0.6
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,443	16,384	16,797	59	- 354	-2.1

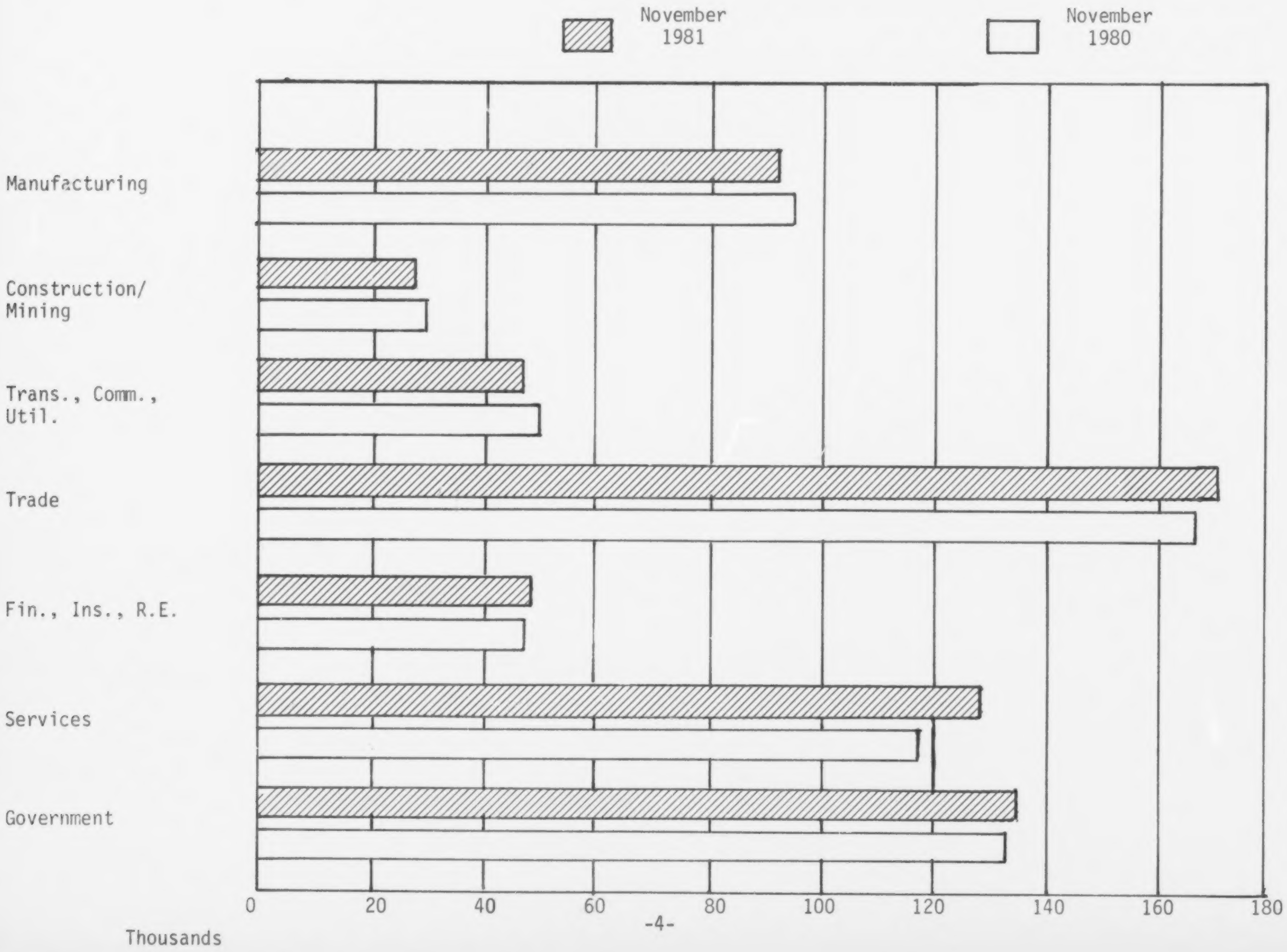
TRADE	165,630	165,881	163,999	- 251	1,631	1.0
Wholesale	49,095	49,490	48,512	- 395	583	1.2
Durable Goods	24,760	24,867	24,555	- 107	205	0.8
Nondurable Goods	24,335	24,623	23,957	- 288	378	1.6
Retail	116,535	116,391	115,487	144	1,048	0.9
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	6,375	6,399	6,914	- 24	- 539	-7.8
General Merchandise Stores	15,534	15,291	15,674	243	- 140	-0.9
Food Stores	15,725	15,739	15,766	- 14	- 41	-0.3
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	15,147	15,293	15,866	- 146	- 719	-4.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,836	6,669	6,495	167	341	5.3
Furniture, Home Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	4,206	4,185	4,080	21	126	3.1
Eating & Drinking Places	39,577	39,977	38,211	- 400	1,366	3.6
Miscellaneous Retail	13,135	12,838	12,481	297	654	5.2
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	4,063	3,935	3,704	128	359	9.7
Other Misc. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	9,072	8,903	8,777	169	295	3.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	43,175	43,250	42,540	- 75	635	1.5
Banking	10,995	11,032	10,673	- 37	322	3.0
Insurance	20,939	20,888	20,681	51	258	1.2
Real Estate	4,396	4,515	4,471	- 119	- 75	-1.7
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	6,845	6,815	6,715	30	130	1.9
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	123,639	124,003	118,910	- 364	4,729	4.0
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,520	6,701	6,879	- 181	- 359	-5.2
Personal Services	6,240	6,123	6,249	117	- 9	-0.1
Business Services	18,619	18,503	17,018	116	1,601	9.4
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	3,838	3,834	3,796	4	42	1.1
Amusement & Recreation	6,636	7,033	5,922	- 397	714	12.1
Health Services	44,711	44,585	42,693	126	2,018	4.7
Educational Services	9,164	9,123	9,170	41	- 6	-0.1
Social Services	5,982	5,946	6,183	36	- 201	-3.3
Membership Services	9,420	9,448	8,841	- 28	579	6.5
Other Services (including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	12,509	12,707	12,159	- 198	350	2.9
GOVERNMENT	134,407	132,636	132,695	1,771	1,712	1.3
Federal	16,006	16,014	15,936	- 8	70	0.4
State	32,717	31,914	33,059	803	- 342	-1.0
Local	85,684	84,708	83,700	976	1,984	2.4

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

2/ Preliminary estimates.

3/ Revised.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

November 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 2,213 from October 1981 to November 1981. This included a drop of 2,509 in manufacturing that more than offset a small gain of 296 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 2,509 in manufacturing included a drop of 972 in durable goods and a reduction of 1,537 in nondurable goods. Approximately three-fifths of the decrease in durable goods occurred in two categories: machinery except electrical (-385), and metals (-209). The major decline in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-1,188).

Month-to-month increases occurred only in government (1,771), with state government increasing by 803 and local government increasing 976. The increases in both state and local government reflected customary seasonal changes in educational services.

Year-to-year losses occurred in construction and mining (-588), services (-364), trade (-251), transportation-communication-utilities (-197), and finance-insurance-real estate (-75). The major decline in services occurred in amusement and recreation (-397). The drop of 251 in trade included a decline of 395 in wholesale trade along with a gain of 144 in retail trade.

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 1,937 from November 1980 to November 1981. This included a drop of 874 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 2,811 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 874 in manufacturing included a drop of 1,315 in durable goods and a rise of 441 in nondurable goods. The major decrease in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-925). The chief primary increases in nondurable goods occurred in textile and apparel (328), and in printing and publishing (314).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (4,729), government (1,712), trade (1,631), and finance-insurance-real estate (635). The largest increases in services were in health services (2,018), and in business services (1,601). The primary increase in government was in local government (1,984). The increase of 1,631 in trade included a gain of 583 in wholesale trade and an increase of 1,048 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade occurred in eating and drinking places (1,366).

Year-to-year losses occurred in construction and mining (-3,812), and in transportation-communication-utilities (-2,084). The primary drop in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroads (-1,637).

Outlook . . . . .

The work force outlook for January 1982 is projected to show small seasonal decreases in trade and agriculture. Manufacturing is expected to reflect a slight reduction in employment levels. Transportation-communication-utilities is anticipated to have a moderate drop. Employment levels are expected to remain relatively unchanged in construction and mining, finance-insurance-real estate, service and government.

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

November 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Adams	16,115	15,527	588	3.6
Antelope	4,063	3,912	151	3.7
Arthur	239	235	4	1.7
Banner	342	340	2	0.6
Blaine	247	238	9	3.6
Boone	3,905	3,647	258	6.6
Box Butte	8,901	8,714	187	2.1
Boyd	1,544	1,500	44	2.8
Brown	1,894	1,851	43	2.3
Buffalo	19,310	18,697	613	3.2
Burt	4,203	4,053	150	3.6
Butler	3,887	3,742	145	3.7
Cass	8,235	7,759	476	5.8
Cedar	4,659	4,471	188	4.0
Chase	2,233	2,206	27	1.2
Cherry	2,991	2,906	85	2.8
Cheyenne	4,928	4,812	116	2.4
Clay	3,591	3,484	107	3.0
Colfax	4,890	4,722	168	3.4
Cuming	5,599	5,446	153	2.7
Custer	6,293	6,131	162	2.6
Dakota	7,819	7,408	411	5.3
Dawes	3,916	3,822	88	2.2
Dawson	11,892	11,359	533	4.5
Deuel	1,115	1,074	41	3.7
Dixon	3,437	3,350	87	2.5
Dodge	20,093	19,133	960	4.8
Douglas	204,744	193,295	11,449	5.6
Dundy	1,071	1,055	16	1.5
Fillmore	3,579	3,449	130	3.6
Franklin	1,926	1,897	29	1.5

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

November 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Frontier	1,715	1,698	17	1.0
Furnas	2,758	2,642	65	2.3
Gage	11,021	10,644	377	3.4
Garden	972	951	21	2.2
Garfield	1,425	1,386	39	2.7
Gosper	949	930	19	2.0
Grant	361	343	18	5.0
Greeley	1,506	1,458	48	3.2
Hall	23,277	22,046	1,231	5.3
Hamilton	5,437	5,264	173	3.2
Harlan	2,050	1,997	53	2.6
Hayes	510	498	12	2.4
Hitchcock	1,701	1,640	61	3.6
Holt	5,172	4,969	203	3.9
Hooker	449	429	20	4.5
Howard	2,604	2,498	106	4.1
Jefferson	4,965	4,820	145	2.9
Johnson	2,457	2,355	102	4.2
Kearney	3,613	3,455	158	4.4
Keith	4,519	4,393	126	2.8
Keya Paha	467	443	24	5.1
Kimball	2,686	2,611	75	2.8
Knox	4,890	4,722	168	3.4
Lancaster	114,176	109,313	4,863	4.3
Lincoln	17,493	16,845	648	3.7
Logan	567	548	19	3.4
Loup	260	257	3	1.2
McPherson	178	177	1	0.6
Madison	16,355	15,656	699	4.3
Merrick	3,167	3,023	144	4.5
Morrill	2,400	2,337	63	2.6

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

November 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Nance	1,818	1,707	111	6.1
Nemaha	3,133	2,943	190	6.1
Nuckolls	2,979	2,885	94	3.2
Otoe	7,936	7,538	398	5.0
Pawnee	1,929	1,875	54	2.8
Perkins	1,578	1,532	46	2.9
Phelps	4,993	4,874	119	2.4
Pierce	3,797	3,684	113	3.0
Platte	14,768	14,015	753	5.1
Polk	2,988	2,898	90	3.0
Red Willow	5,719	5,492	227	4.0
Richardson	4,767	4,522	245	5.1
Rock	1,222	1,205	17	1.4
Saline	6,536	6,423	113	1.7
Sarpy	41,795	40,175	1,620	3.9
Saunders	7,228	6,852	376	5.2
Scotts Bluff	21,458	20,794	664	3.1
Seward	6,906	6,748	158	2.3
Sheridan	3,279	3,209	70	2.1
Sherman	2,117	2,045	72	3.4
Sioux	695	670	25	3.6
Stanton	3,276	3,176	100	3.1
Thayer	3,324	3,254	70	2.1
Thomas	439	417	22	5.0
Thurston	3,358	3,053	305	9.1
Valley	2,508	2,409	99	3.9
Washington	5,473	5,206	267	4.9
Wayne	4,928	4,806	122	2.5
Webster	2,045	2,037	8	0.4
Wheeler	385	377	8	2.1
York	8,086	7,894	192	2.4

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1/]

November 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov [2/] 1981	Oct [3/] 1981	Nov [3/] 1980	Nov [2/] 1981	Oct [3/] 1981	Nov [3/] 1980	Nov [2/] 1981	Oct [3/] 1981	Nov [3/] 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$324.77	$321.40	$316.88	40.8	41.1	41.1	$ 7.96	$ 7.82	$ 7.71
Durable Goods	316.65	318.48	312.71	40.7	41.2	41.2	7.78	7.73	7.59
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	279.74	294.48	273.49	39.4	40.9	42.6	7.10	7.20	6.42
Primary and Fabricated Metals	342.91	335.67	318.33	40.2	40.2	40.5	8.53	8.35	7.86
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	329.51	332.59	341.94	41.5	42.1	41.7	7.94	7.90	8.20
Nondurable Goods	332.52	323.93	321.07	40.9	40.9	40.9	8.13	7.92	7.85
Food and Kindred Products	374.07	359.96	359.52	42.8	42.7	42.8	8.74	8.43	8.40
Meat Products	425.32	407.13	387.99	43.4	41.8	41.9	9.80	9.74	9.26
Dairy Products	260.99	222.60	209.30	42.3	35.0	35.9	6.17	6.36	5.83
Grain Mill Products	425.70	441.32	460.20	42.4	46.7	52.0	10.04	9.45	8.85
Bakery Products	286.28	277.10	265.36	34.7	34.0	35.1	8.25	8.15	7.56
Other Food and Kindred Products	259.55	254.02	242.40	42.9	44.8	40.4	6.05	5.67	6.00
Printing and Publishing	264.83	260.11	263.00	37.3	37.0	37.2	7.10	7.03	7.07
Chemicals and Allied Products	345.90	330.00	314.76	43.4	42.2	43.6	7.97	7.82	7.22

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing increased by $3.37 from October 1981 to November 1981. This included a drop of $1.83 in durable goods that was more than offset by a rise of $8.59 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $7.89, including an increase of $3.94 in durable goods and a gain of $11.45 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours dropped by 0.3 hours both month-to-month and year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased by $.14 from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by $.25 from November 1980 to November 1981.

ESTIMATES OF ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

(Per 1,000 Workers)
October 1981

INDUSTRY	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
	Oct 2/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1980	Oct 2/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1980	Oct 2/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1980	Oct 2/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1980	Oct 2/ 1981	Sep 3/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	25	33	33	19	26	27	37	32	35	15	18	18	15	8	11
Durable Goods	16	24	26	13	19	20	31	26	35	11	13	17	15	8	12
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	17	24	50	15	18	44	35	32	53	18	23	34	11	5	3
Furniture and Fixtures	8	16	8	8	16	8	18	25	53	14	20	13	1	4/	30
Primary and Fabr. Metals	19	26	26	16	14	17	36	24	30	10	11	12	21	7	15
Machinery and Trans. Equip.	16	23	18	13	20	12	32	22	30	10	11	11	18	6	15
Other Durable Goods	14	27	51	7	20	46	23	46	48	14	20	40	4	20	4/
Nondurable Goods	34	44	41	26	35	35	44	39	34	19	23	19	15	8	9
Food and Kindred Products	30	42	45	20	29	41	52	42	41	18	24	23	25	11	11
Meat Products	37	51	50	23	34	44	45	43	47	20	21	24	18	14	4
Dairy Products	10	7	8	10	7	8	34	11	13	21	3	10	10	3	4/
Grain Mill Products	12	23	24	11	22	22	63	50	44	15	39	9	42	5	32
Bakery Products	23	32	40	17	18	40	35	52	40	13	43	28	5	3	6
Other Food and Kindred Prod.	36	51	45	25	34	43	79	37	45	18	17	28	43	11	12
Textiles and Apparel	73	82	64	69	73	42	47	53	78	42	46	37	4/	4/	36
Paper and Allied Products	9	16	35	9	15	31	25	30	26	12	20	22	7	2	4/
Printing and Publishing	54	64	31	50	61	27	43	33	31	23	24	19	2	4/	5
Chemicals and Allied Products	13	9	36	6	9	36	13	15	12	4	10	4	2	4	5
Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic Prodcuts and Leather	18	29	50	14	23	36	20	37	18	9	10	8	5	14	3

1/ Source of Data: Labor Turnover Program.

NOTE: Accessions other than new hires, and separations other than quits and layoffs are not shown separately, but are included in the appropriate totals.

2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.
4/ Less than one-half.

Accessions in Nebraska manufacturing dropped from 33 per 1,000 workers in September 1981 to 25 per 1,000 workers in October 1981. Durable goods dropped from 24 per 1,000 to 16 per 1,000, and nondurable goods also dipped from 44 per 1,000 to 34 per 1,000 - during the same period. Year-to-year, accessions declined from 33 per 1,000 to 25 per 1,000, with durable goods down from 26 per 1,000, and nondurable goods also dipped from 41 per 1,000 to 34 per 1,000. Separations increased from 32 per 1,000 to 37 per 1,000 on a month-to-month basis, and also moved upward from 35 per 1,000 to 37 per 1,000 on a year-to-year basis. Layoffs increased from 8 per 1,000 in September 1981 to 15 per 1,000 in October 1981, and also increased from 11 per 1,000 in October 1980 to 15 per 1,000 in October 1981.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

November 1981

	November 1981	October 1981	November 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	8,596	6,656	6,256
Weeks Claimed	46,140	35,925	36,860
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 3,456,205	$ 2,719,992	$ 2,743,671
Calendar Year-to-Date	$41,726,333	$38,270,128	$41,392,066
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$90.75	$92.36	$90.35
First Payments	3,976	2,477	2,627
Exhaustions	1,101	861	1,032
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	13,618	10,801	11,301
Rate of Insured Unemployment	1.9%	1.4%	1.5%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$ 68,923	$ 62,309	$ 83,179
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$76.67	$73.48	$73.94
First Payments	57	56	50
Exhaustions	31	28	30
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 21,567	$ 18,423	$ 28,323
Average Size Of Weekly Payments	$84.58	$84.90	$89.35
First Payments	4	4	30
Exhaustions	1	4	6
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End of Month	37,047	36,857	36,642
Contributions Received	$ 3,618,429	$ 3,441,726	$ 2,590,591
FINANCIAL DATA			
End of Month Fund Balance	$92,753,836	$92,216,211	$81,858,341

Initial Claims in Area Claims Centers increased from 6,656 in October 1981 to 8,596 in November 1981. Weeks Claimed increased from 35,925 in October to 46,140 in November 1981.

Unemployment Insurance Benefits paid increased from 2.7 million in October to 3.5 million in November 1981.

The number of individuals who drew benefits increased from 10,801 in October to 13,618 in November 1981. The number of Insured Unemployed increased from 8,165 in October to 10,985 in November 1981. The rate of Insured Unemployment rose from 1.4% in October 1981 to 1.9% in November 1981.

The year-to-date contributions stood at 48.8 million in 1981 compared to 36.8 million one year ago.

The fund balance stood at 92.8 million compared to 81.9 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

November 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	6,336	62.1
FEMALE	3,872	37.9
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	9,197	90.1
ALL OTHER RACES	1,011	9.9
AGE:		
UNDER 22	1,407	13.8
22 - 44	6,578	64.4
45 & Over	2,223	21.8
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	5,403	52.9
5 - 14	3,648	35.8
15 & OVER	1,157	11.3

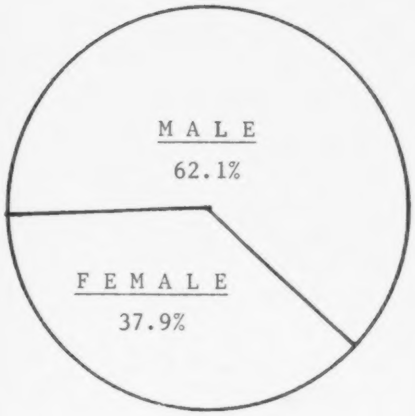
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	2,502	24.5
Clerical and Sales	1,669	16.4
Service	736	7.2
Farm and Related	178	1.7
Processing	449	4.4
Machine Trades	568	5.6
Bench Work	691	6.8
Structural Work	2,107	20.6
Miscellaneous	1,308	12.8
INDUSTRY:		
Construction & Mining	1,732	17.0
Manufacturing	3,110	30.5
Durable Goods	1,668	16.4
Nondurable Goods	1,442	14.1
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	406	3.9
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	2,008	19.7
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	319	3.1
Services	1,492	14.6
Government	334	3.3
Other	807	7.9

[1/] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI AREA CLAIMS CENTERS for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for November 1981 was 10,208.

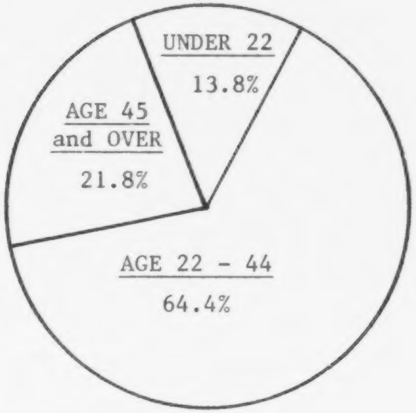
NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

November 1981



SEX



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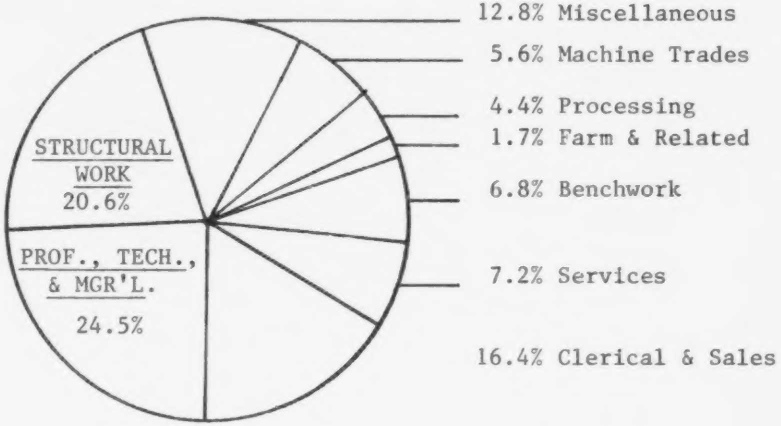

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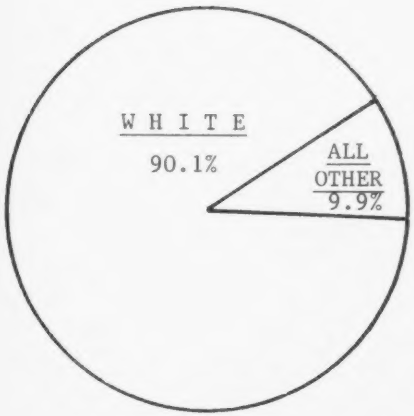
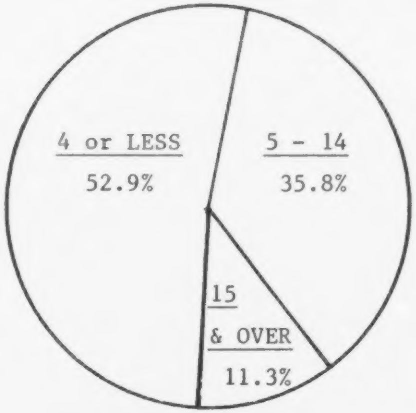
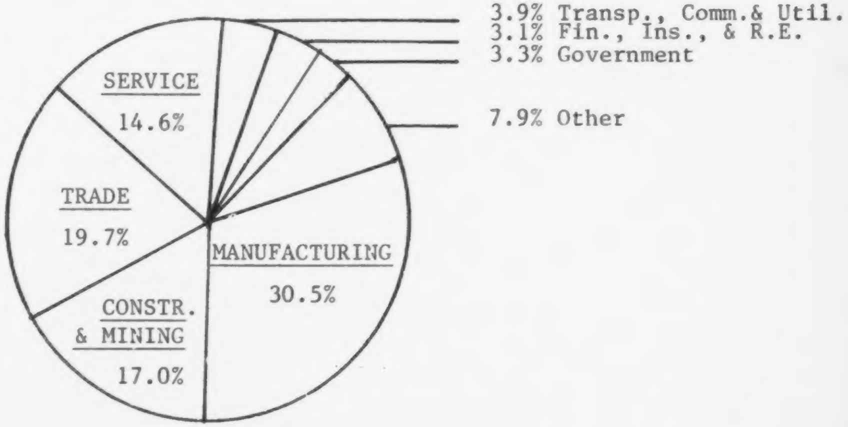


RACE



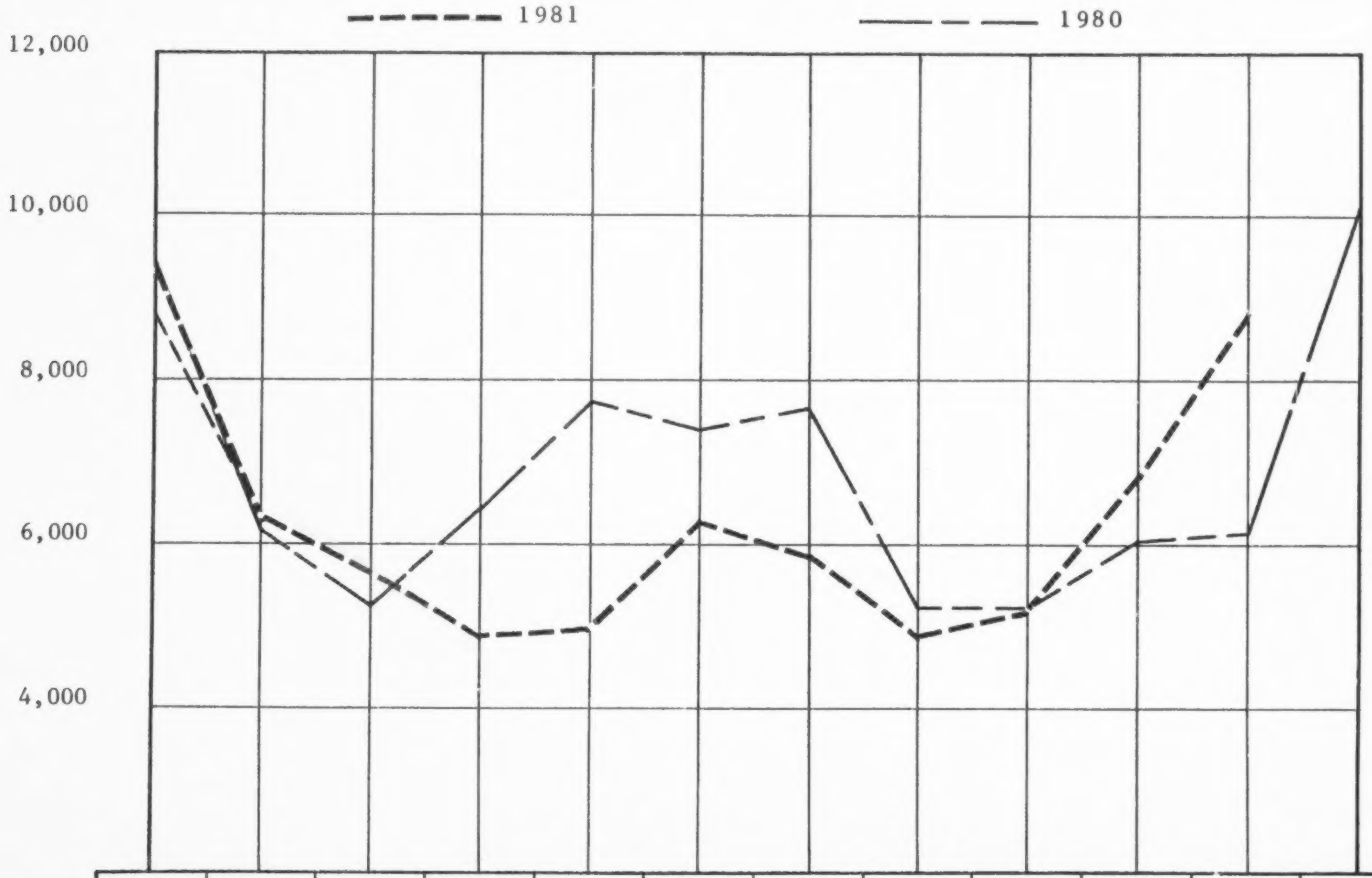
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

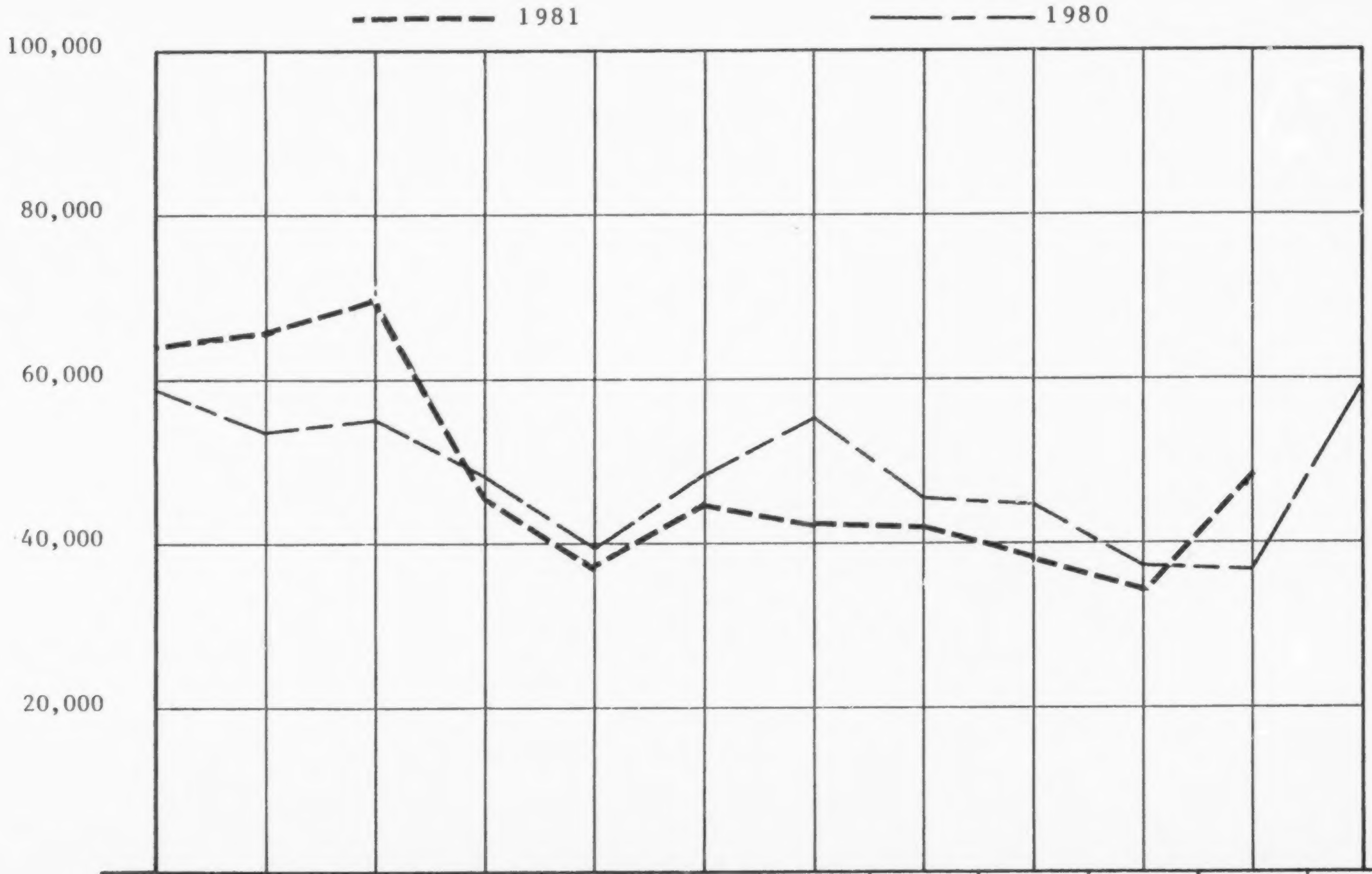
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	9,343	6,188	5,266	6,486	7,734	7,397	7,642	5,221	5,224	6,028	6,143	10,092
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654	8,596	

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

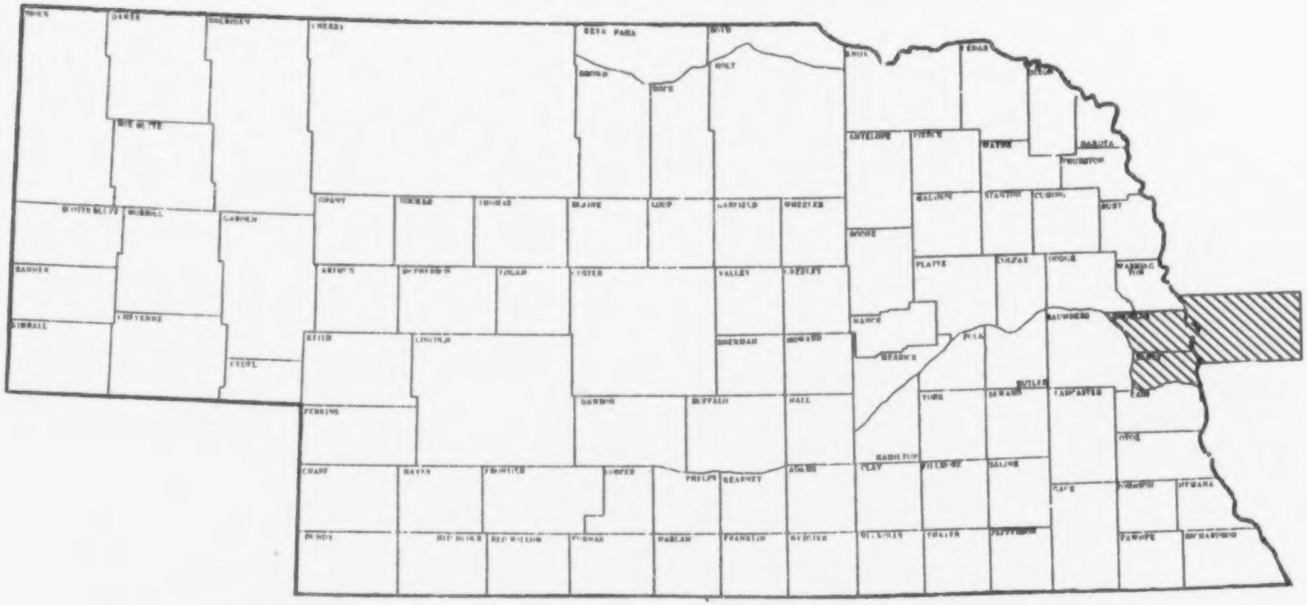
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	58,975	53,891	55,127	48,414	39,600	48,265	55,391	45,529	44,770	37,288	36,860	59,010
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925	46,140	

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Nov 1981	Oct 1981	Nov 1980	Oct 1981	Nov 1980
Civilian Labor Force	286,400	283,950	282,900	2,450	3,500
Employment	272,300	271,200	269,100	1,100	3,200
Nonagricultural	269,150	267,800	266,000	1,350	3,150
Agricultural	3,150	3,400	3,100	-250	50
Unemployment	14,100	12,750	13,800	1,350	300
Unemployment Rate [3/]	4.9	4.5	4.9	xxx	xxx

[1/] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the labor force, estimated at 243,700 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 42,700 is excluded from the Nebraska total.

[2/] Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3/] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha civilian labor force increased by 2,450 from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by 3,500 from November 1980 to November 1981. Total employment increased by 1,100 from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by 3,200 from November 1980 to November 1981. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,350 month-to-month, and also gained by 3,150 year-to-year. Agricultural employment dipped by 250 from October 1981 to November 1981, and showed a small gain of 50 from November 1980 to November 1981.

Unemployment increased by 1,350 from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by 300 from November 1980 to November 1981. The unemployment rate moved upward from 4.5 percent in October 1981 to 4.9 percent in November 1981, and compared to 4.9 percent in November 1980.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job Count - Workers by Industry

Industry	November 3/ 1981	October 4/ 1981	November 4/ 1980	Change From: October 1981	Change From: November 1980	Percent Change From: November 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	266,832	267,161	263,886	-329	2,946	1.1
MANUFACTURING	34,592	35,232	35,329	-640	- 737	-2.1
Durable Goods	17,566	17,967	17,902	-401	- 336	-1.9
Construction Material	972	1,019	1,192	- 47	- 220	-18.5
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	280	284	471	- 4	- 191	-40.6
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	692	735	721	- 43	- 29	-4.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1,325	1,325	1,420	0	- 95	-6.7
Metals	3,101	3,159	2,926	- 58	175	6.0
Primary Metal Industries	913	929	1,034	- 16	- 121	-11.7
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,183	2,230	1,892	- 42	296	15.6
Machinery except Electrical	5,335	5,532	4,965	-197	370	7.5
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,574	1,625	1,778	- 51	- 204	-11.5
Electrical & Electronic Mach., Equip. & Supplies	4,351	4,435	4,819	- 84	- 468	- 9.7
Transportation Equipment	963	974	905	- 11	58	6.4
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	691	748	666	- 57	25	3.8
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,519	1,523	1,675	- 4	- 156	-9.3
Nondurable Goods	17,026	17,265	17,427	-239	- 401	-2.3
Food & Kindred Products	8,734	8,899	9,483	-165	- 749	-7.9
Meat Products	3,656	3,512	3,549	144	107	3.0
Dairy Products	509	515	534	- 6	- 25	-4.7
Grain Mill	1,578	1,786	1,961	-208	- 383	-19.5
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	2,991	3,086	3,439	- 95	- 448	-13.0
Textile Products & Apparel	612	616	615	- 4	- 3	- 0.5
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	3,832	3,958	3,474	-126	358	-10.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,363	1,337	1,320	26	43	3.3
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,485	2,455	2,535	30	- 50	-2.0
NONMANUFACTURING	232,240	231,929	228,557	311	3,683	1.6
MINING	224	224	223	0	1	0.4
CONSTRUCTION	9,458	9,607	10,979	-149	-1,521	-13.9
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Contractors & Operative Bldrs.	1,952	2,034	2,644	- 82	- 692	-26.2
Construction other than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	1,784	1,854	2,168	- 70	- 384	-17.7
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	5,722	5,719	6,167	3	- 445	-7.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	24,133	24,175	24,246	- 42	- 113	-0.5
Railroad Transportation	6,750	6,798	6,911	- 48	- 161	-2.3
Other Transportation (incl. Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	8,341	8,370	8,192	- 29	149	1.8
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9,042	9,007	9,143	35	- 101	-1.1

TRADE	68,160	67,828	67,928	332	232	0.3
Wholesale	21,193	21,214	21,082	-21	111	0.5
Durable Goods	13,117	13,150	12,955	-33	162	1.3
Nondurable Goods	8,076	8,064	8,127	12	- 51	-0.6
Retail	46,967	46,614	46,846	353	121	0.3
Bldg. Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dlrs.	1,426	1,434	1,381	- 8	45	3.3
General Merchandise Stores	7,712	7,429	7,570	283	142	1.9
Food Stores	6,902	6,888	6,700	14	202	3.0
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,465	4,512	4,856	-47	- 391	-8.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,463	2,347	2,539	116	- 76	-3.0
Furniture, Home Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	1,733	1,733	1,703	0	30	1.8
Eating & Drinking Places	16,821	16,947	16,736	-126	85	0.5
Miscellaneous Retail	5,445	5,324	5,361	121	84	1.6
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,621	1,608	1,505	13	116	7.7
Other Misc. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,824	3,716	3,856	108	- 32	-0.8
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	25,551	25,578	25,160	-27	391	1.6
Banking	4,044	4,042	3,958	2	86	2.2
Insurance	15,048	14,977	14,811	71	237	1.6
Real Estate	2,845	2,952	3,020	-107	- 175	-5.8
Other Fin., Ins. & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,614	3,607	3,371	7	243	7.2
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	60,858	61,259	59,066	-401	1,792	3.0
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,463	2,508	2,551	- 45	- 88	-3.4
Personal Services	2,857	2,846	2,854	11	3	0.1
Business Services	13,211	13,426	11,986	-215	1,225	10.2
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	2,113	2,117	2,046	- 4	67	3.3
Amusement & Recreation	2,578	2,678	2,719	-100	- 141	-5.2
Health Services	20,822	20,711	19,839	111	983	5.0
Educational Services	5,132	5,100	4,952	32	180	3.6
Social Services	2,931	2,912	3,363	19	432	-12.8
Membership Services	2,422	2,480	2,500	- 58	- 78	-3.1
Other Svcs. (incl. Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,329	6,481	6,256	-152	73	1.2
GOVERNMENT	43,856	43,258	40,955	598	2,901	7.1
Federal	8,333	8,327	8,508	6	- 175	-2.1
State	8,564	8,383	8,259	181	305	3.7
Local	26,959	26,548	24,188	411	2,771	11.5

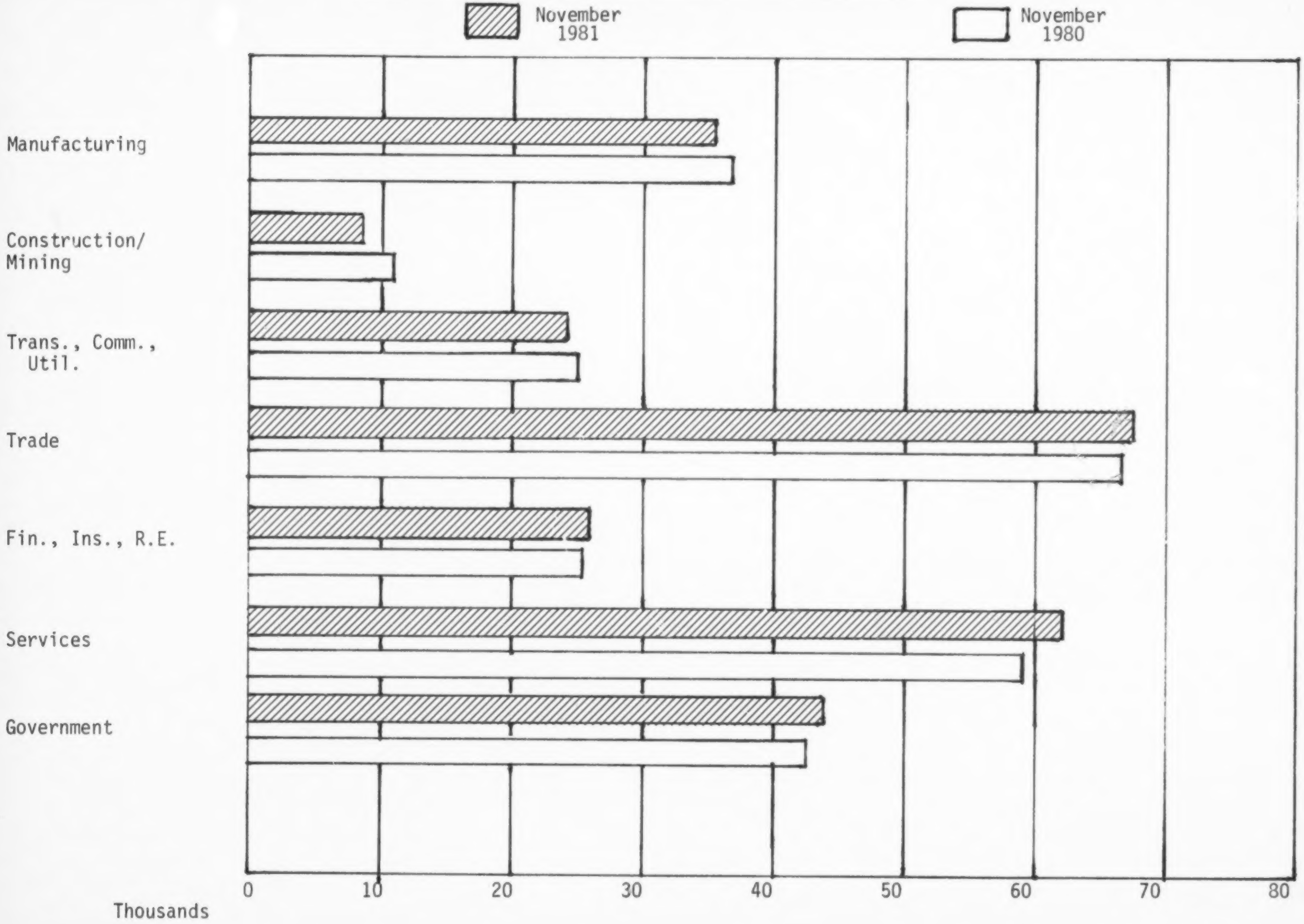
1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates.

4/ Revised.

OMAHA SMSA[1/] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

November 1981 in Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 329 from October 1981 to November 1981. This included a drop of 640 in manufacturing along with a rise of 311 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 640 in manufacturing included a drop of 401 in durable goods and a decrease of 239 in nondurable goods. The largest category decrease in durable goods occurred in machinery except electrical (-197). The major decrease in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-165).

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (598), and in trade (332). The increase in government occurred in local government (411). The increase in trade included a small drop of 21 in wholesale trade along with a rise of 353 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (283).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in services (-401), construction and mining (-149), transportation-communication-utilities (-42), and finance-insurance-real estate (-27).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 2,946 from November 1980 to November 1981. This included a drop of 737 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 3,683 in nonmanufacturing.

The decline of 737 in manufacturing included a dip of 336 in durable goods and a decline of 401 in nondurable goods. The major decrease in durable goods was in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-468). The primary loss in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (-749).

Year-to-year increases occurred in government (2,901), services (1,792), finance-insurance-real estate (391), and trade (232). The major increase in government was in local government (2,771). The largest increases in services occurred in business services (1,225), and in health services (983). The increase in trade included a gain of 111 in wholesale trade and a rise of 121 in retail trade. The major increases in retail trade occurred in food stores (202), and in general merchandise stores (142).

Year-to-year losses occurred in construction and mining (-1,520), and in transportation-communication-utilities (-113).

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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN [1] OMAHA SMSA MANUFACTURING [2]

November 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov [3] 1981	Oct [4] 1981	Nov [4] 1980	Nov [3] 1981	Oct [4] 1981	Nov [4] 1980	Nov [3] 1981	Oct [4] 1981	Nov [4] 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$346.23	$336.15	$311.63	40.4	39.5	39.8	$ 8.57	$ 8.51	$ 7.83
Durable Goods	344.54	346.04	311.18	38.8	39.1	38.8	8.88	8.85	8.02
Primary and Fabricated Metals	415.11	392.96	372.68	39.8	39.1	38.7	10.43	10.05	9.63
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	365.59	371.05	336.66	39.1	39.6	39.7	9.35	9.37	8.48
Nondurable Goods	346.92	325.19	312.07	42.0	39.9	40.9	8.26	8.15	7.63
Food and Kindred Products	409.85	373.83	354.88	44.5	40.9	42.5	9.21	9.14	8.35
Meat Products	442.68	356.96	357.57	46.5	39.4	43.5	9.52	9.06	8.22
Grain Mill Products	504.89	554.75	477.29	43.6	47.7	44.9	11.58	11.63	10.63
Bakery Products	322.92	319.09	307.26	39.0	39.2	39.8	8.28	8.14	7.72
Other Food and Kindred Products	287.30	260.52	249.56	42.5	38.2	39.3	6.76	6.82	6.35
Printing and Publishing	270.80	257.73	253.08	37.3	36.3	36.0	7.26	7.10	7.03
Chemicals and Allied Products	351.23	333.13	293.23	44.8	42.6	41.3	7.84	7.82	7.10

[1] Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
[2] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
[3] Preliminary.
[4] Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing increased by $8.08, including a small dip of $1.50 in durable goods that was more than counterbalanced by a rise of $21.73 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $34.60, including a gain of $33.36 in durable goods and an increase of $34.85 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased by 0.9 hours from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by 0.6 hours from November 1980 to November 1981. Average hourly earnings increased by $.06 month-to-month, and gained by $.74 year-to-year.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

November 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	2,789	65.2
FEMALE	1,488	34.8
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	3,529	82.5
ALL OTHER RACES	748	17.5
AGE:		
UNDER 22	537	12.6
22 - 44	2,896	67.8
45 & OVER	844	19.6
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	2,122	49.6
5 - 14	1,634	38.2
15 & OVER	521	12.2

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	1,138	26.6
Clerical and Sales	736	17.2
Service	272	6.4
Farm & Related	48	1.1
Processing	198	4.6
Machine Trades	226	5.3
Bench Work	144	3.4
Structural Work	897	21.0
Miscellaneous	618	14.4
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	764	17.9
Manufacturing	1,060	24.8
Durable Goods	527	12.3
Nondurable Goods	533	12.5
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	217	5.0
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	862	20.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	219	5.1
Services	751	17.6
Government	107	2.5
Other	297	6.9

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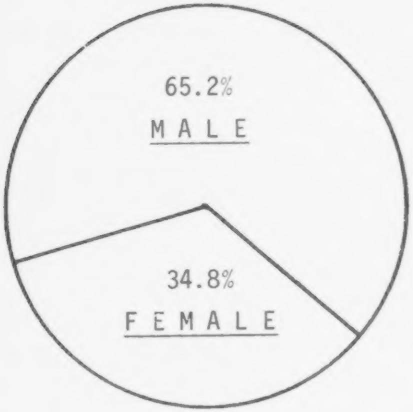
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for November 1981 was 4,277.
The Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

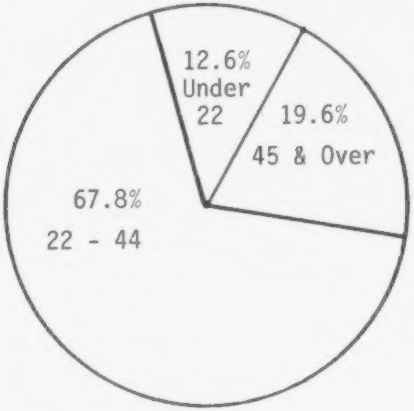
OMAHA SMSA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

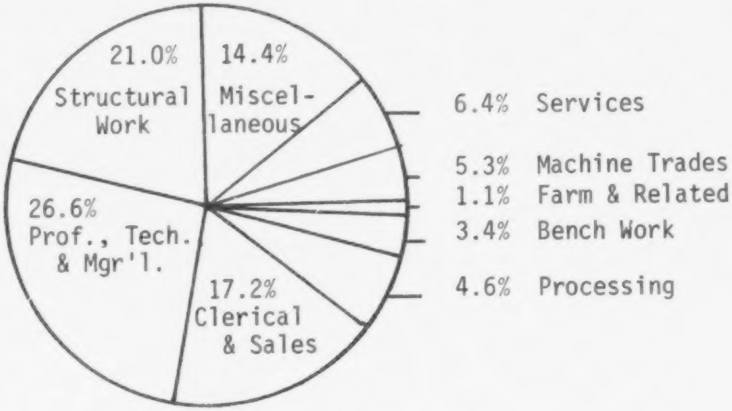
November 1981



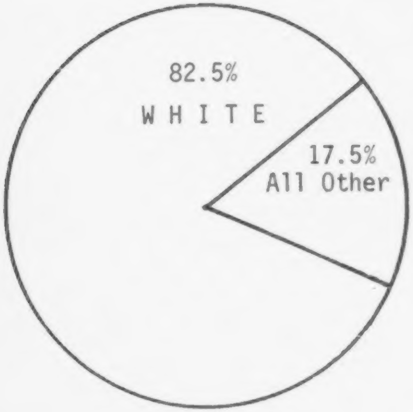
SEX



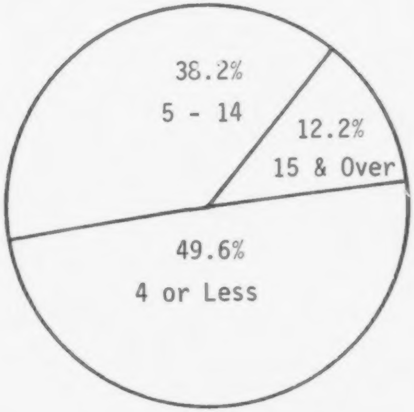
AGE



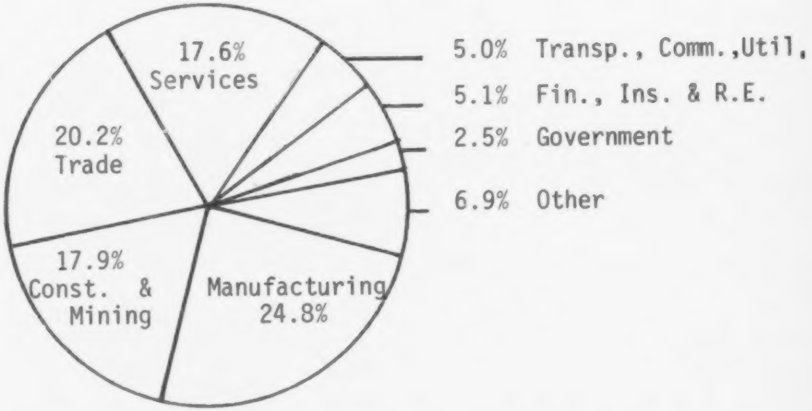
OCCUPATION



RACE



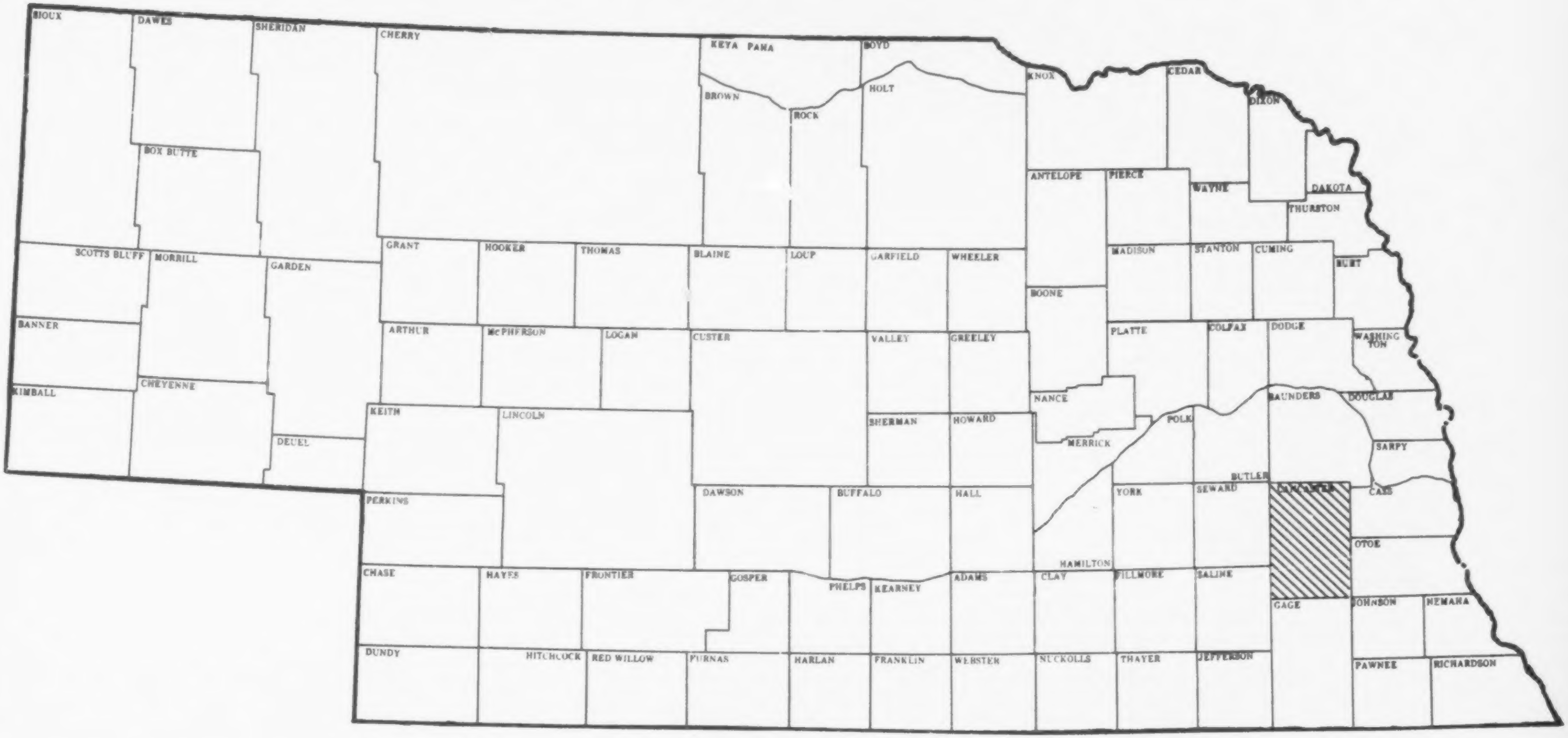
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


SIOUX
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SHERIDAN
CHERRY
KEYA PAHA
BOYD
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
BROWN
ROCK
HOLT
BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BOONE
BANNER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
NANCE
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
KEITH
LINCOLN
SHERMAN
HOWARD
MERRICK
POLK
DEUEL
SARPY
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Nov 1981	Oct 1981	Nov 1980	Oct 1981	Nov 1980
Civilian Labor Force	113,000	111,600	112,700	1,400	300
Employment	108,650	107,800	109,200	850	-550
Nonagricultural	106,700	105,700	107,250	1,000	-550
Agricultural	1,950	2,100	1,950	-150	0
Unemployment	4,350	3,800	3,500	550	850
Unemployment Rate [3/]	3.8	3.4	3.1	xxx	xxx

[1/] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

[2/] Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3/] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force increased by 1,400 from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by 300 from November 1980 to November 1981. Total employment increased by 850 month-to-month, but dropped by 550 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,000 from October 1981 to November 1981, but declined by 550 from November 1980 to November 1981. Agricultural employment dipped by 150 month-to-month, but remained at the same level year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA increased by 550 from October 1981 to November 1981, and also increased by 850 from November 1980 to November 1981. The unemployment rate edged upward from 3.4 percent in October 1981 to 3.8 percent in November 1981, and compared to 3.1 percent in November 1980.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

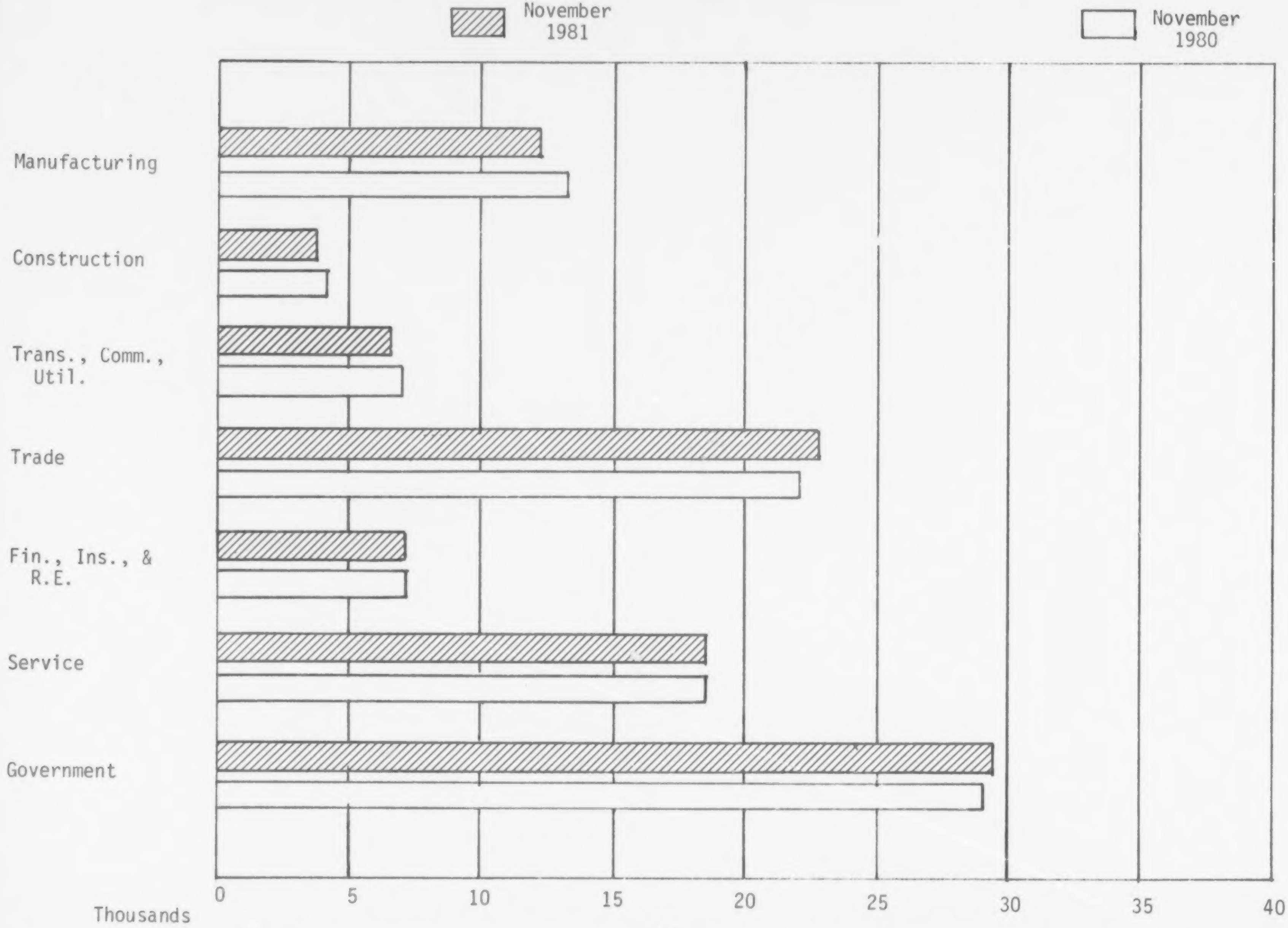
Job Count - Workers by Industry

Industry	November 3/ 1981	October 4/ 1981	November 4/ 1980	Change From: October 1981	Change From: November 1980	Percent Change From: November 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	101,137	100,731	101,652	406	- 515	- 0.5
MANUFACTURING	13,104	13,437	13,648	-333	- 544	- 4.0
Durable Goods	5,939	6,163	6,216	-224	- 277	- 4.5
Construction Material	531	592	640	- 61	- 109	-17.0
Lumber and Wood Products, except Furniture	176	208	225	- 32	- 49	-21.8
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	355	384	415	- 29	- 60	-14.5
Furniture & Fixtures	151	151	137	0	14	10.2
Metals	843	922	941	- 79	- 98	-10.4
Primary Metal Industries	71	72	62	- 1	4	14.5
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	772	850	879	- 78	- 107	-12.2
Machinery except Electrical	651	654	502	- 3	149	29.7
Farm Machinery & Equipment	69	68	67	1	2	3.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	1,406	1,474	1,613	- 68	- 207	-12.8
Transportation Equipment	1,842	1,857	1,871	- 15	- 29	- 1.5
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	515	513	512	2	3	0.6
Nondurable Goods	7,165	7,274	7,432	-109	- 267	- 3.6
Food & Kindred Products	2,184	2,178	2,453	6	- 269	-11.0
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	280	278	278	2	2	0.7
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	891	887	1,216	4	- 325	-26.7
Textile Products & Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2,103	2,110	2,012	- 7	91	4.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	862	857	853	5	9	1.1
Other Nondurable Goods (including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	88,033	87,294	88,004	739	29	0.0
MINING	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	3,614	3,688	4,015	- 74	- 401	-10.0
Building Const. - Gen. Construction & Operative Bldrs.	957	970	1,099	- 13	- 142	-12.9
Construction other than Bldg. Const. - General Contractors	559	576	569	- 17	- 10	- 1.8
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	2,098	2,142	2,347	- 44	- 249	-10.6
TRASNPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	7,008	7,183	7,390	-175	- 382	- 5.2
Railroad Transportation	2,889	3,085	3,290	-196	- 401	-12.2
Other transportation (including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp.; & Warehousing; etc.)	996	983	983	13	13	1.3
Communication/Electric/Gas & Sanitary Services	3,123	3,115	3,117	8	6	0.2

TRADE	22,250	21,947	21,938	303	312	1.4
Wholesale	5,049	5,047	5,026	2	23	0.5
Durable Goods	2,760	2,762	2,801	- 2	- 41	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	2,289	2,285	2,225	4	64	2.9
Retail	17,201	16,900	16,912	301	289	1.7
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	612	618	685	- 6	- 73	-10.7
General Merchandise Stores	2,285	2,087	2,255	198	30	1.3
Food Stores	1,965	1,951	1,921	14	44	2.3
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	1,959	1,969	2,075	- 10	- 116	- 5.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,157	1,119	1,212	38	- 55	- 4.5
Furniture; Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	557	546	509	11	48	9.4
Eating & Drinking Places	6,484	6,468	6,176	16	308	5.0
Miscellaneous Retail	2,182	2,142	2,079	40	103	5.0
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	618	616	566	2	52	9.2
Other Miscel. Retail (including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,564	1,526	1,513	38	51	3.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	7,005	7,014	6,929	- 9	76	1.1
Banking	1,485	1,496	1,431	- 11	54	3.8
Insurance	3,891	3,905	3,871	- 14	20	0.5
Real Estate	704	708	673	- 4	31	4.6
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (including Credit Agencies other than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	925	905	954	20	- 29	- 3.0
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	18,266	18,191	17,932	75	334	1.9
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	1,146	1,174	1,116	- 28	30	2.7
Personal Services	1,086	1,053	1,001	33	85	8.5
Business Services	3,794	3,678	3,658	116	136	3.7
Automotive Repair, Services & Garages	454	446	468	8	- 14	- 3.0
Amusement & Recreation	841	858	697	- 17	144	20.7
Health Services	5,362	5,368	5,234	- 6	128	2.4
Educational Services	1,359	1,342	1,406	17	- 47	- 3.3
Social Services	703	694	769	9	- 66	- 8.6
Membership Services	1,495	1,509	1,684	- 14	- 189	-11.2
Other Services (including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Miscel. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	2,026	2,069	1,899	- 43	127	6.7
GOVERNMENT	29,843	29,225	29,768	618	75	0.3
Federal	2,440	2,450	2,507	- 10	- 67	- 2.7
State	16,713	16,143	17,014	570	- 301	- 1.8
Local	10,690	10,632	10,247	58	443	4.3

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
3/ Preliminary estimates.
4/ Revised.
5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

LINCOLN SMSA[1/] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

November 1981 in Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 406 from October 1981 to November 1981. This included a drop of 333 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 739 in nonmanufacturing.

The decline of 333 in manufacturing included a decrease of 224 in durable goods and a dip of 109 in nondurable goods.

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (618), trade (303), and services (75). The largest increase in government occurred in state government, reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services (570). The increase in trade included a tiny gain of 2 in wholesale trade along with an increase of 301 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (198). The largest increase in services occurred in business services (116).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in transportation-communication-utilities (-175), construction and mining (-74), and finance-insurance-real estate (-9).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 515 from November 1980 to November 1981. This included a drop of 544 in manufacturing along with a small increase of 29 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 544 in manufacturing included a drop of 277 in durable goods and a decrease of 267 in nondurable goods. The major decrease in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-207). The primary drop in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-269).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (334), trade (312), finance-insurance-real estate (76), and government (75). The major increases in services were amusement and recreation (144), business services (136), and health services (128). The increase in trade included a small gain of 23 in wholesale trade along with an increase of 289 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (308). The primary increase in government occurred in local government (443).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-401), and in transportation-communication-utilities (-382). The major decrease in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-401).

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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN [1] LINCOLN SMSA MANUFACTURING [2]

November 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Nov 1981 [3]	Oct 1981 [4]	Nov 1980 [4]	Nov 1981 [3]	Oct 1981 [4]	Nov 1980 [4]	Nov 1981 [3]	Oct 1981 [4]	Nov 1980 [4]
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$307.51	$299.75	$299.65	38.2	37.8	39.9	$ 8.05	$ 7.93	$ 7.51
Durable Goods	289.15	281.22	269.40	38.4	37.9	39.1	7.53	7.42	6.89
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	312.83	306.91	293.06	39.3	38.8	40.2	7.96	7.91	7.29
Nondurable Goods	323.09	315.55	326.83	38.1	37.7	40.6	8.48	8.37	8.05
Food and Kindred Products	335.36	207.93	353.85	39.5	38.3	43.1	8.49	8.04	8.21

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[1] Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
[2] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
[3] Preliminary.
[4] Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing increased by $7.76 from October 1981 to November 1981. This included an increase of $7.93 in durable goods and a gain of $7.54 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $7.86, with a rise of $19.75 in durable goods along with a drop of $3.74 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased by 0.4 hours from October 1981 to November 1981, but dropped by 1.7 hours from November 1980 to November 1981. Average hourly earnings increased by $.12 month-to-month, and gained by $.54 year-to-year.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

November 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	1,110	60.2
FEMALE	735	39.8
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	1,760	95.4
ALL OTHER RACES	85	4.6
AGE:		
UNDER 22	238	12.9
22 - 44	1,207	65.4
45 & OVER	400	21.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	976	52.9
5 - 14	662	35.9
15 & OVER	207	11.2

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	362	19.6
Clerical and Sales	336	18.2
Service	130	7.0
Farm and Related	12	0.6
Processing	93	5.0
Machine Trades	77	4.2
Bench Work	227	12.3
Structural Work	446	24.2
Miscellaneous	162	8.9
INDUSTRY:		
Construction & Mining	350	19.0
Manufacturing	556	30.1
Durable Goods	303	16.4
Nondurable Goods	253	13.7
Transportation, Communications & Utilities	63	3.4
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	326	17.7
Finance. Insurance and Real Estate	53	2.9
Services	273	14.8
Government	98	5.3
Other	126	6.8

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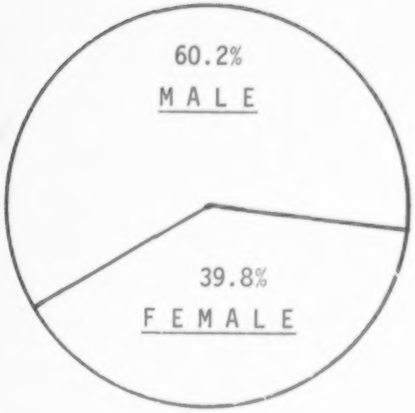
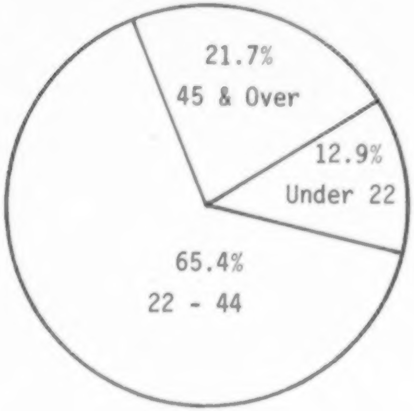
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for November 1981 was 1,845.

The Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER area defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler and Gage Counties.

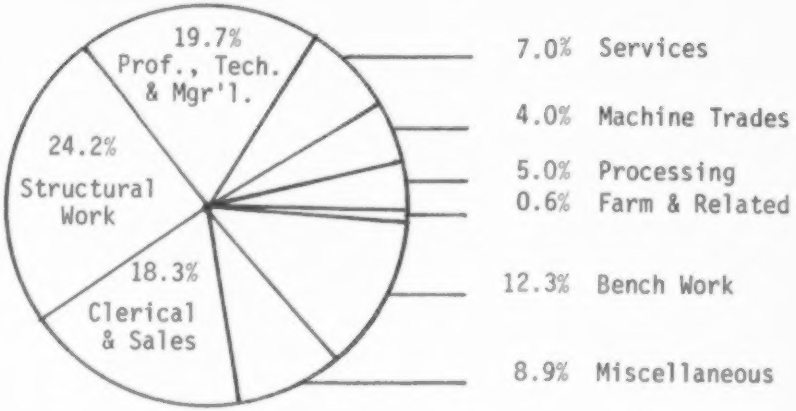
LINCOLN SMSA
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED
November 1981



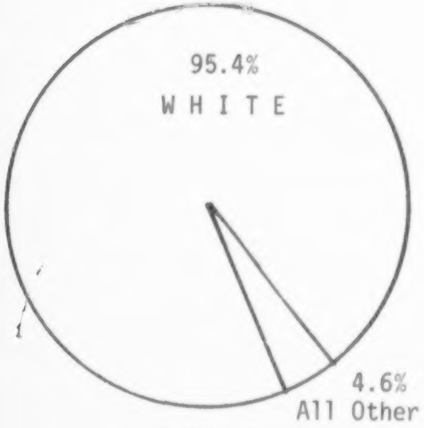
SEX



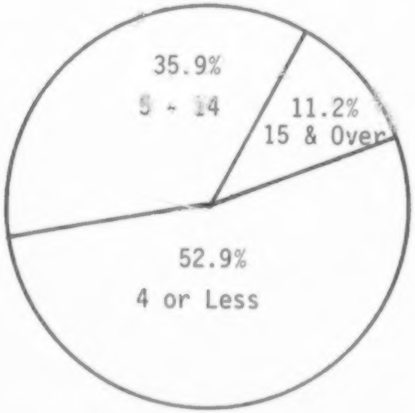
AGE



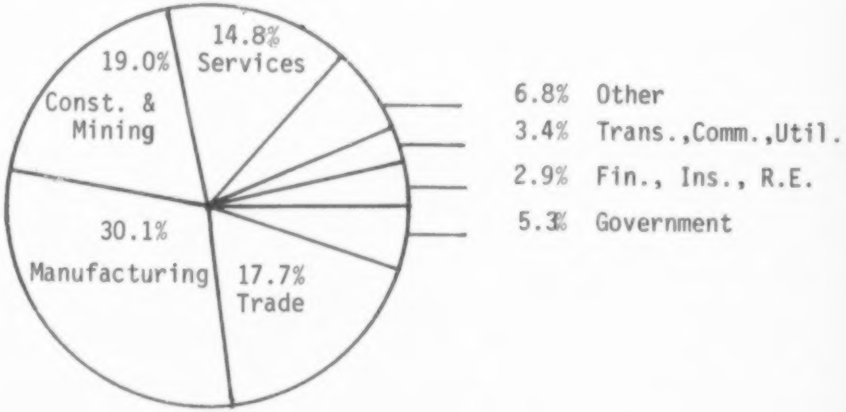
OCCUPATION



RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. Department of Labor
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

U.S. CITY AVERAGE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOVEMBER 1981

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	280.7	0.3	9.6	280.4	0.3	9.4
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	269.9	-0.1	4.9	270.3	-0.1	4.5
Food	277.1	-0.2	4.8	277.4	-0.1	4.4
Food at home	271.0	-0.4	3.4	270.4	-0.3	3.2
Cereals & bakery products	276.3	0.5	8.0	275.5	0.5	7.3
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	254.2	-0.9	-0.3	254.0	-0.8	-0.1
Dairy products	245.0	0.2	4.1	244.7	0.2	3.7
Fruits and vegetables	272.0	-1.2	7.4	268.1	-1.0	6.6
Other foods at home	326.0	-0.1	3.6	327.0	0	3.6
Food away from home	297.2	0.3	8.0	299.6	0.2	7.2
Alcoholic beverages	202.3	0.4	6.0	204.6	0.1	6.1
HOUSING	304.2	0.2	11.1	303.8	0.2	11.0
Shelter	327.2	0.2	11.0	328.5	0.1	10.8
Rent (residential)	215.0	0.7	8.4	214.5	0.6	8.3
Other rental costs	305.3	-1.1	13.8	305.0	-1.1	13.6
Homeownership	367.2	0.1	11.5	369.8	0	11.3
Fuel and other utilities	329.8	-0.1	15.4	330.9	0	15.6
Fuels	417.6	-0.3	16.4	417.4	-0.2	16.5
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	676.1	0.5	19.2	679.3	0.5	19.5
Gas (piped) & electricity	358.3	-0.6	15.4	357.5	-0.5	15.4
Household furnishings & operation	227.2	0.7	7.7	223.6	0.6	7.4
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	191.3	-0.1	3.5	190.5	-0.1	3.9
Men's & boys' apparel	183.6	0	5.0	183.2	0.2	4.8
Women's & girls' apparel	160.6	-0.4	0.4	162.1	-0.4	1.4
Footwear	205.4	0.6	4.5	206.2	1.0	5.0
TRANSPORTATION	289.1	0.7	11.6	290.8	0.7	12.0
Private transportation	285.8	0.7	11.0	288.3	0.7	11.5
Public transportation	333.2	0.7	20.3	328.2	0.5	21.9
MEDICAL CARE	308.2	1.1	12.3	307.1	1.0	11.1
Medical care services	333.7	1.2	12.5	332.0	1.1	11.1
ENTERTAINMENT	226.8	0.6	7.4	224.3	0.4	6.9
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	245.9	0.3	10.4	242.5	0.5	9.7
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	326.5			326.1		

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES[1] (1967 = 100)

(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	
	July 1981	November 1981
ALL COMMODITIES	296.2	295.5
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	256.8	242.7
Farm Products	263.3	237.4
Processed Foods and Feeds	252.2	244.7
Industrial Commodities	306.2	309.1
Machinery and Equipment	264.8	270.0
Transportation and Equipment (Dec. 1968 = 100)	235.0	246.2
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grains	257.4	226.5
Livestock	266.5	231.1
Plant and Animal Fibers	251.3	198.5
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	290.0	221.1
Other Farm Products	250.2	275.8
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	288.9	295.4

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[1] Source of Data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

NOTE: Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 = 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are nonresidents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

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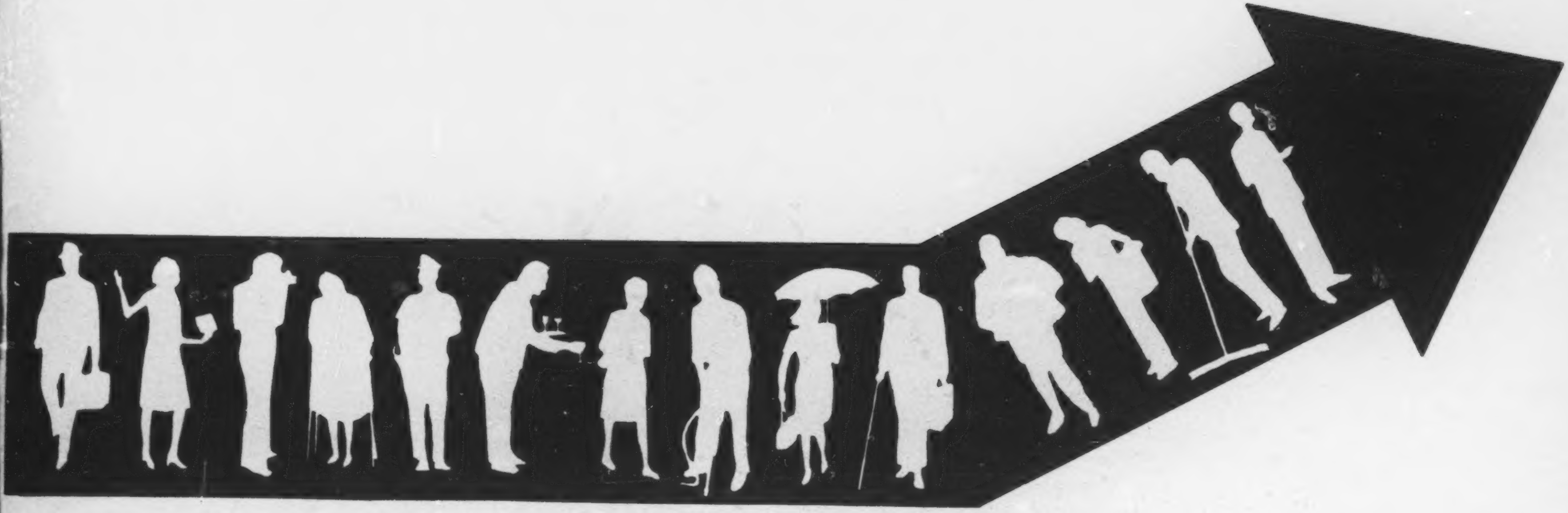
NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS



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Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

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A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary December 1981	Revised Nov 1981	Revised Dec 1980	Change From: Nov 1981	Change From: Dec 1980
Civilian Labor Force	786,150	789,350	780,350	-3,200	5,800
Employment	749,100	755,650	747,400	-6,550	1,700
Nonagricultural	689,350	687,300	688,200	2,050	1,150
Agricultural	59,750	68,350	59,200	-8,600	550
Unemployment	37,050	33,700	32,950	3,350	4,100
Unemployment Rate [2]	4.7	4.3	4.2	xxx	xxx

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[1] Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[2] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force decreased by 3,200 from November 1981 to December 1981, but increased by 5,800 from December 1980 to December 1981. Total employment decreased by 6,550 month-to-month, but increased by 1,700 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 2,050 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by 1,150 from December 1980 to December 1981. Agricultural employment dropped by 8,600 from November 1981 to December 1981, but showed a gain of 550 from December 1980 to December 1981.

Unemployment in Nebraska increased by 3,350 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by 4,100 from December 1980 to December 1981. The unemployment rate moved upward from 4.3 percent in November 1981 to 4.7 percent in December 1981, and compared to 4.2 percent in December 1980.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 1/

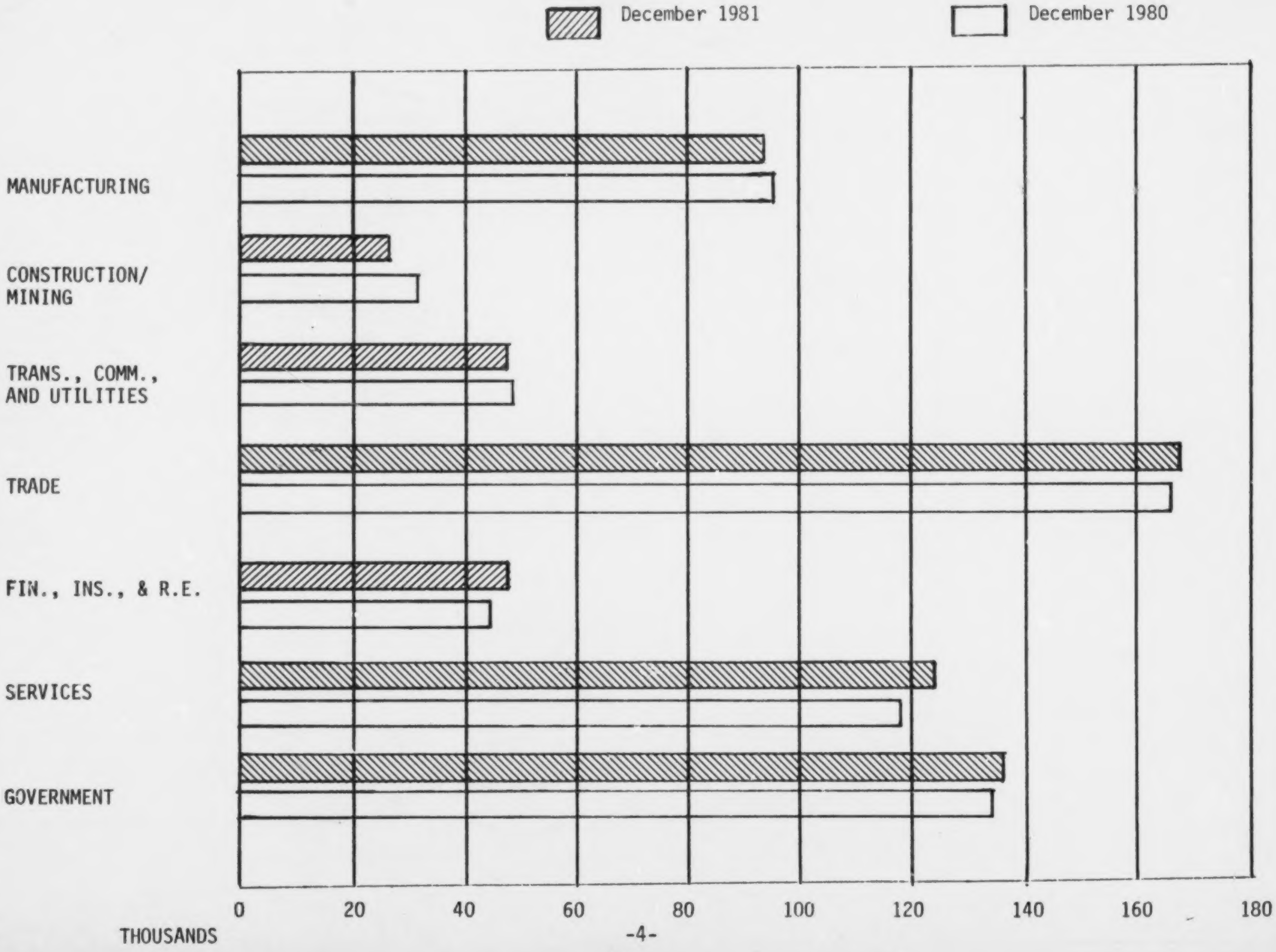
Job Count - Workers By Industry

INDUSTRY	December 2/ 1981	November 3/ 1981	December 3/ 1980	Change From: Nov 1981	Change From: Dec 1980	Precent Change From: Dec 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	634,301	636,357	633,952	- 2,056	349	0.1
MANUFACTURING	94,593	95,203	96,023	- 610	-1,430	- 1.5
Durable Goods	46,513	47,190	48,362	- 677	-1,849	- 3.8
Construction Material	4,339	4,538	4,812	- 199	- 473	- 9.8
Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	2,111	2,170	2,327	- 59	- 216	- 9.3
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,228	2,368	2,485	- 140	- 257	-10.3
Furniture & Fixtures	1,541	1,556	1,670	- 15	- 129	- 7.7
Metals	8,224	8,516	8,871	- 292	- 647	- 7.3
Primary Metal Industries	1,779	1,786	1,853	- 7	- 74	- 4.0
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. & Trans. Equip.	6,445	6,730	7,018	- 285	- 573	- 8.2
Machinery Except Electrical	13,444	13,370	12,671	74	773	6.1
Farm Machinery & Equipment	6,974	6,933	7,399	41	- 425	- 5.7
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	8,893	8,939	9,726	- 46	- 833	- 8.6
Transportation Equipment	4,859	5,060	4,995	- 201	- 136	- 2.7
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,306	2,366	2,382	- 60	- 76	- 3.2
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,213	5,204	5,617	9	- 404	- 7.2
Nondurable Goods	48,080	48,013	47,661	67	419	0.9
Food & Kindred Products	28,202	28,129	27,979	73	223	0.8
Meat Products	13,931	14,020	13,836	- 89	95	0.7
Dairy Products	1,915	1,883	1,877	32	38	2.0
Grain Mill	4,320	4,049	4,633	271	- 313	- 6.8
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	8,036	8,177	7,633	- 141	403	5.3
Textile Products & Apparel	2,737	2,757	2,442	- 20	295	12.1
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	8,138	8,067	7,808	71	330	4.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,641	2,623	2,616	18	25	1.0
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	6,362	6,437	6,816	- 75	- 454	- 6.7
NONMANUFACTURING	539,708	541,154	537,929	- 1,446	1,779	0.3
MINING	1,527	1,613	1,571	- 86	- 44	- 2.8
CONSTRUCTION	23,946	26,013	28,411	- 2,067	-4,465	-15.7
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	6,876	7,249	8,348	- 373	-1,472	-17.6
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	3,898	5,174	5,547	- 1,276	-1,649	-29.7
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	13,172	13,590	14,516	- 418	-1,344	- 9.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	45,183	45,889	47,550	- 706	-2,367	- 5.0
Railroad Transportation	14,409	14,932	16,099	- 523	-1,690	-10.5
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	14,430	14,592	14,675	- 162	- 245	- 1.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,344	16,365	16,776	- 21	- 432	- 2.6

TRADE	167,059	165,651	165,606	1,408	1,453	0.9
Wholesale	48,913	49,093	48,496	- 180	417	0.9
Durable Goods	24,514	24,725	24,547	- 211	- 33	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	24,399	24,368	23,949	31	450	1.9
Retail	118,146	116,558	117,110	1,588	1,036	0.9
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply; & Mobile Home Dealers	6,378	6,315	6,971	63	- 593	- 8.5
General Merchandise Stores	16,329	15,521	16,435	808	106	- 0.6
Food Stores	15,947	15,790	15,901	157	46	0.3
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	15,033	15,124	15,793	- 91	- 760	- 4.8
Apparel & Accessory Stores	7,294	6,888	6,916	406	378	5.5
Furniture; Home Furnishings; & Equipment Stores	4,223	4,181	4,732	42	- 509	-10.8
Eating & Drinking Places	39,288	39,458	37,944	- 170	1,344	3.5
Miscellaneous Retail	13,654	13,281	13,018	373	636	4.9
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	4,228	4,103	3,897	125	331	8.5
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	9,426	9,178	9,121	248	305	3.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	43,244	43,189	42,670	55	574	1.3
Banking	11,022	10,995	10,751	27	271	2.5
Insurance	20,998	20,947	20,689	51	309	1.5
Real Estate	4,386	4,423	4,427	- 37	- 41	- 0.9
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	6,838	6,824	6,803	14	35	0.5
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	122,857	123,911	118,734	- 1,054	4,123	3.5
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,560	6,687	6,780	- 127	- 220	- 3.2
Personal Services	6,154	6,193	6,307	- 39	- 153	- 2.4
Business Services	18,497	18.817	16,959	- 320	1,538	9.1
Automotive Repair; Services; & Garages	3,824	3,832	3,783	- 8	41	1.1
Amusement & Recreation	6,390	6,621	5,859	- 231	531	9.1
Health Services	44,820	44,791	42,960	29	1,860	4.3
Educational Services	9,052	9,212	9,021	- 160	31	0.3
Social Services	5,967	5,950	6,180	17	- 213	- 3.4
Membership Services	9,448	9,420	8,929	28	519	5.8
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	12,145	12,388	11,956	- 243	189	1.6
GOVERNMENT	135,892	134,888	133,387	1,004	2,505	1.9
Federal	16,019	16,006	16,004	13	15	0.1
State	33,171	32,717	33,638	300	- 621	- 1.8
Local 4/	86,702	86,165	83,745	537	2,957	3.5

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
2/ Preliminary estimates.
3/ Revised.
4/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

December 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 2,056 from November 1981 to December 1981. This included a drop of 610 in manufacturing and a decline of 1,446 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 610 in manufacturing included a reduction in durable goods of 677 that considerably more than counterbalanced a small gain of 67 in nondurable goods. The decreases in manufacturing occurred primarily in three industrial categories: metals (-292), transportation equipment (-201), and construction material (-199). The chief increase in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (73).

Month-to-month increases occurred in trade (1,408), government (1,004), and finance-insurance-real estate (55). The increase of 1,408 in trade included a small drop of 180 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a rise of 1,588 in retail trade. Over three-fourths of the increase in retail trade occurred in two categories: general merchandise stores (808), and apparel and accessory stores (406), both reflecting customary seasonal hiring trends for the holiday buying period. Over one-half of the increase in government occurred in local government (537).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in construction and mining (-2,153), services (-1,054), and transportation-communication-utilities (-706). Over three-fifths of the decrease in services occurred in three categories: business services (-320), amusement and recreation (-231), and educational services (-160). The primary loss in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroads (-523).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 349 from December 1980 to December 1981. This included a drop of 1,430 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 1,779 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 1,430 in manufacturing included a drop of 1,849 in durable goods and an increase of 419 in nondurable goods. About four-fifth of the decrease in durable goods occurred in two categories: metals (-647), and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-833). The largest increase in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (223).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (4,123), government (2,505), trade (1,453), and finance-insurance-real estate (574). The major gainers in services were health services (1,860), and business services (1,538). The major increase in government was in local government (2,957). The increase of 1,453 in trade included a gain of 417 in wholesale trade and an increase of 1,036 in retail trade. The primary increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (1,344).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-4,709), and in transportation-communication-utilities (-2,367). The major decline in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-1,690).

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1/]

December 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2/]
Adams	16,070	15,571	499	3.1
Antelope	3,965	3,808	157	4.0
Arthur	237	225	12	5.1
Banner	313	312	1	0.3
Blaine	245	235	10	4.1
Boone	3,640	3,491	149	4.1
Box Butte	8,019	7,436	583	7.3
Boyd	1,498	1,443	55	3.7
Brown	1,869	1,809	60	3.2
Buffalo	19,327	18,612	715	3.7
Burt	3,851	3,634	217	5.6
Butler	4,172	3,958	214	5.1
Cass	8,150	7,634	516	6.3
Cedar	4,511	4,294	217	4.8
Chase	2,198	2,156	42	1.9
Cherry	2,884	2,796	88	3.1
Cheyenne	4,925	4,768	157	3.2
Clay	3,520	3,415	105	3.0
Colfax	4,878	4,646	232	4.8
Cuming	5,501	5,277	224	4.1
Custer	6,132	5,958	174	2.8
Dakota	7,884	7,367	517	6.6
Dawes	4,113	3,932	181	4.4
Dawson	11,865	11,295	570	4.8
Deuel	1,073	1,045	28	2.6
Dixon	3,363	3,282	81	2.4
Dodge	20,216	19,093	1,123	5.6
Douglas	204,936	193,437	11,499	5.6
Dundy	1,037	1,017	20	1.9
Fillmore	3,493	3,343	150	4.3
Franklin	1,884	1,843	41	2.2

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

December 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Frontier	1,670	1,627	43	2.6
Furnas	2,679	2,590	89	3.3
Gage	11,174	10,567	557	5.0
Garden	931	911	20	2.1
Garfield	1,409	1,361	48	3.4
Gosper	912	894	18	2.0
Grant	329	327	2	0.6
Greeley	1,443	1,410	33	2.3
Hall	23,386	22,062	1,324	5.7
Hamilton	5,378	5,161	217	4.0
Harlan	2,027	1,972	55	2.7
Hayes	481	468	13	2.7
Hitchcock	1,627	1,574	53	3.3
Holt	5,083	4,817	266	5.2
Hooker	443	422	21	4.7
Howard	2,559	2,427	132	5.2
Jefferson	5,125	4,756	369	7.2
Johnson	2,429	2,318	111	4.6
Kearney	3,459	3,386	73	2.1
Keith	4,523	4,382	141	3.1
Keya Paha	430	420	10	2.3
Kimball	2,656	2,573	83	3.1
Knox	4,826	4,578	248	5.1
Lancaster	114,707	109,786	4,921	4.3
Lincoln	17,447	16,632	815	4.7
Logan	539	534	5	0.9
Loup	271	250	21	7.7
McPherson	170	169	1	0.6
Madison	16,301	15,634	667	4.1
Merrick	3,112	2,937	175	5.6
Morrill	2,397	2,331	66	2.8

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

December 1981 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Nance	1,777	1,665	112	6.3
Nemaha	3,094	2,886	208	6.7
Nuckolls	2,896	2,815	81	2.8
Otoe	7,803	7,389	414	5.3
Pawnee	1,906	1,819	87	4.6
Perkins	1,496	1,485	11	0.7
Phelps	5,003	4,834	169	3.4
Pierce	3,771	3,569	202	5.4
Platte	14,749	13,918	831	5.6
Polk	2,988	2,848	140	4.7
Red Willow	5,687	5,470	217	3.8
Richardson	4,747	4,443	304	6.4
Rock	1,230	1,189	41	3.3
Saline	6,605	6,399	206	3.1
Sarpy	41,782	40,204	1,578	3.8
Saunders	7,106	6,713	393	5.5
Scotts Bluff	21,457	20,684	773	3.6
Seward	6,818	6,619	199	2.9
Sheridan	3,207	3,155	52	1.6
Sherman	2,088	1,999	89	4.3
Sioux	646	625	21	3.3
Stanton	3,195	3,088	107	3.3
Thayer	3,308	3,174	134	4.1
Thomas	427	411	16	3.7
Thurston	3,313	3,021	292	8.8
Valley	2,439	2,347	92	3.8
Washington	5,447	5,104	343	6.3
Wayne	4,846	4,699	147	3.0
Webster	2,059	1,984	75	3.6
Wheeler	348	346	2	0.6
York	8,107	7,810	297	3.7

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

December 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec 2/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1981	Dec 3/ 1980	Dec 2/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1981	Dec 3/ 1980	Dec 2/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1981	Dec 3/ 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$328.84	$324.36	$311.89	40.9	40.8	40.4	$ 8.04	$ 7.95	$ 7.72
Durable Goods	323.01	312.70	306.68	41.2	40.4	40.3	7.84	7.74	7.61
Lumber, Stone, Clay, and Glass Products	281.52	284.33	261.06	39.1	39.6	40.6	7.20	7.18	6.43
Primary and Fabricated Metals	352.23	342.10	315.19	41.1	40.2	40.1	8.57	8.51	7.86
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	336.49	322.67	334.96	41.8	41.0	40.7	8.05	7.87	8.23
Nondurable Goods	334.54	335.38	316.33	40.6	41.1	40.4	8.24	8.16	7.83
Food and Kindred Products	376.47	381.49	352.80	42.3	43.4	42.0	8.90	8.79	8.40
Meat Products	408.70	434.49	381.63	41.2	44.2	41.8	9.92	9.83	9.13
Dairy Products	237.68	260.99	223.34	38.9	42.3	37.6	6.11	6.17	5.94
Grain Mill Products	478.85	425.70	455.93	46.9	42.4	48.4	10.21	10.04	9.46
Bakery Products	308.84	286.28	251.66	37.3	34.7	33.6	8.28	8.25	7.49
Other Food and Kindred Products	266.30	262.31	240.60	43.3	43.5	39.9	6.15	6.03	6.03
Printing and Publishing	255.23	253.44	259.98	36.1	36.0	37.3	7.07	7.04	6.97
Chemicals and Allied Products	339.74	343.94	307.30	43.5	43.1	43.9	7.81	7.98	7.00

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing increased by $4.48 from November 1981 to December 1981. During that period, durable goods increased by $10.31 and nondurable goods dipped slightly by $.84. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $16.95, with durable goods showing an increase of $16.33, and nondurable goods also gaining by $18.21. Average weekly hours increased by 0.1 hours month-to-month and by 0.5 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased by $.09 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by $.32 from December 1980 to December 1981.

ESTIMATES OF ACCESSION AND SEPARATION RATES IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

(Per 1,000 Workers)

November 1981

	ACCESSION RATES						SEPARATION RATES								
	Total			New Hires			Total			Quits			Layoffs		
INDUSTRY	Nov 2/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1980	Nov 2/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1980	Nov 2/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1980	Nov 2 1981	Oct 3/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1980	Nov 2/ 1981	Oct 3/ 1981	Nov 3/ 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	19	24	25	12	19	19	32	36	24	10	14	11	16	15	8
Durable Goods	15	17	22	7	13	14	26	32	23	8	12	10	15	15	8
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Prod.	40	17	26	4	14	23	66	35	39	9	18	13	52	11	18
Furniture and Fixtures	6	8	14	6	8	12	15	18	22	10	14	15	4/	1	4/
Primary and Fabr. Metals	14	21	28	5	15	12	41	35	25	8	10	7	29	20	16
Machinery and Trans. Equip.	10	17	16	7	14	10	18	32	17	7	10	7	8	17	5
Other Durable Goods	21	14	39	13	7	32	16	23	40	11	14	24	1	4	10
Nondurable Goods	24	32	28	16	25	25	38	42	25	12	18	13	17	15	7
Food and Kindred Products	27	30	29	16	20	25	31	51	26	12	18	14	10	24	7
Meat Products	34	37	34	20	22	29	24	44	23	15	20	17	4	18	1
Dairy Products	5	10	18	5	10	18	14	34	6	8	21	3	3	10	4/
Grain Mill Products	10	13	19	6	12	16	33	61	40	6	14	6	25	41	31
Bakery Products	30	23	24	25	17	23	26	35	15	10	13	11	5	5	1
Other Food and Kindred Prod.	30	34	35	14	23	26	62	73	32	9	17	20	17	40	8
Textiles and Apparel	35	74	49	34	70	40	41	48	32	36	41	22	1	4/	5
Paper and Allied Products	14	9	21	14	9	21	11	25	12	6	12	8	4/	7	4/
Printing and Publishing	23	43	27	23	40	25	41	37	24	11	19	15	22	2	4
Chemicals and Allied Products	3	13	11	2	6	10	13	13	24	3	4	5	2	2	15
Petroleum, Rubber, Plastic Products and Leather	13	20	26	6	16	23	91	20	24	8	9	8	71	5	10

1/ Source of Data: Labor Turnover Program.

NOTE: Accessions other than new hires, and separations other than quits and layoffs are not shown separately, but are included in the appropriate totals.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised. 4/ Less than one-half.

Accession rates in Nebraska manufacturing dropped from 24 per 1,000 workers in October 1981 to 19 per 1,000 workers in November 1981. During that period, durable goods dropped from 17 per 1,000 to 15 per 1,000, and nondurable goods dipped from 32 per 1,000 to 24 per 1,000. On a year-to-year basis, accession rates declined from 25 per 1,000 in November 1980 to 19 per 1,000 in November 1981. During that period, durable goods decreased from 22 per 1,000 to 15 per 1,000, and nondurable goods dipped from 28 per 1,000 to 24 per 1,000. Separations dropped month-to-month from 36 per 1,000 to 32 per 1,000, but gained year-to-year from 24 per 1,000 to 32 per 1,000. Layoffs increased from 15 per 1,000 in October 1981 to 16 per 1,000 in November 1981, and also increased from 8 per 1,000 in November 1980 to 16 per 1,000 in November 1981.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
December 1981

	Dec 1981	Nov 1981	Dec 1980
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	13,956	8,596	11,010
Weeks Claimed	67,510	46,140	59,010
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 5,303,136	$ 3,456,205	$ 4,475,466
Calendar Year-to-Date	$47,029,469	$41,726,333	$45,867,532
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$94.29	$90.75	$91.28
First Payments	5,623	3,976	4,803
Exhaustions	1,432	1,101	1,335
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	18,919	13,618	15,831
Rate of Insured Unemployment	2.5%	1.9%	2.0%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments from UCFE Funds	$ 74,494	$ 68,923	$ 98,231
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$75.02	$76.67	$70.06
First Payments	46	57	54
Exhaustions	8	31	30
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments from UCX Funds	$ 24,039	$ 21,567	$ 45,076
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$84.94	$84.58	$92.18
First Payments	6	4	35
Exhaustions	8	1	4
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End of Month	37,080	37,047	37,219
Contributions Received	$ 134,120	$ 3,618,429	$ 90,705
FINANCIAL DATA			
End of Month Fund Balance	$89,918,991	$92,753,836	$77,215,833

Initial Claims in Area Claims Centers increased from 8,596 in November to 13,956 in December 1981. Weeks Claimed increased from 46,140 in November 1981 to 67,510 in December 1981.

Unemployment Insurance Benefits paid increased from 3.5 million in November 1981 to 5.3 million in December 1981.

The number of individuals who drew benefits increased from 13,618 in November to 18,919 in December 1981. The number of insured unemployed increased from 10,985 in November to 14,676 in December 1981. The rate of Insured Unemployment increased from 1.9% in November to 2.5% in December 1981.

The Year-to-Date contributions stood at 48.9 million compared to 36.9 million one year ago.

The Fund Balance stood at 89.9 million compared to 77.2 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

December 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	9,128	68.5
FEMALE	4,198	31.5
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	12,202	91.6
ALL OTHER RACES	1,124	8.4
AGE:		
UNDER 22	1,876	14.1
22 - 44	8,473	63.6
45 & OVER	2,977	22.3
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 OR LESS	6,842	51.3
5 - 14	5,246	39.4
15 & OVER	1,238	9.3

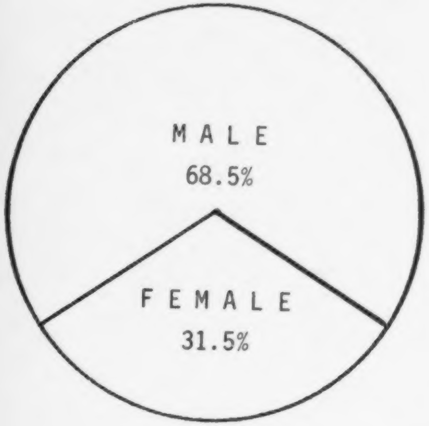
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	2,938	22.0
Clerical and Sales	1,756	13.2
Service	916	6.9
Farm and Related	296	2.2
Processing	520	3.9
Machine Trades	669	5.0
Bench Work	825	6.2
Structural Work	3,533	26.5
Miscellaneous	1,873	14.1
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	3,128	23.5
Manufacturing	3,527	26.5
Durable Goods	1,902	14.3
Nondurable Goods	1,625	12.2
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	543	4.1
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	2,469	18.5
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	344	2.6
Services	1,753	13.1
Government	361	2.7
Other	1,201	9.0

[1/] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI Area Claims Centers for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for December 1981 was 13,326.

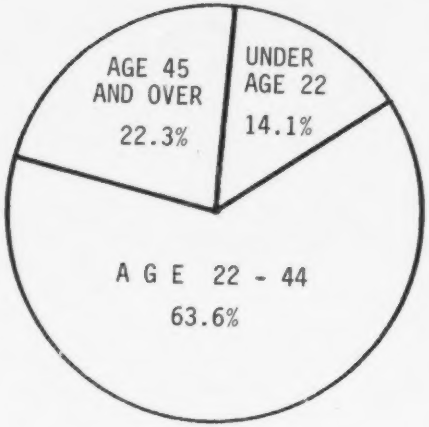
NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

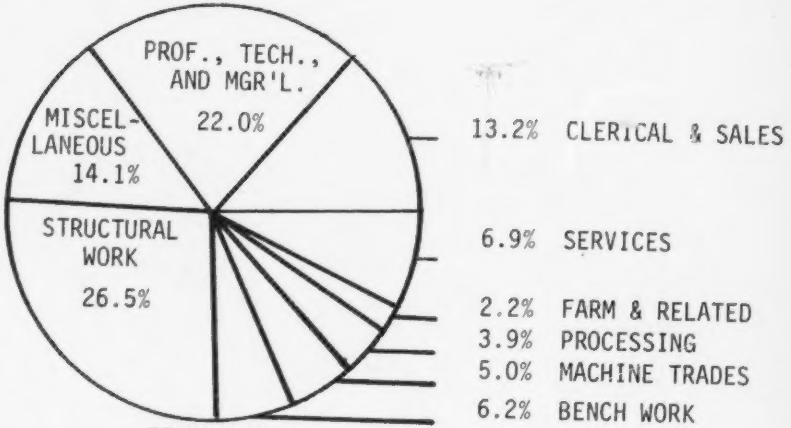
December 1981



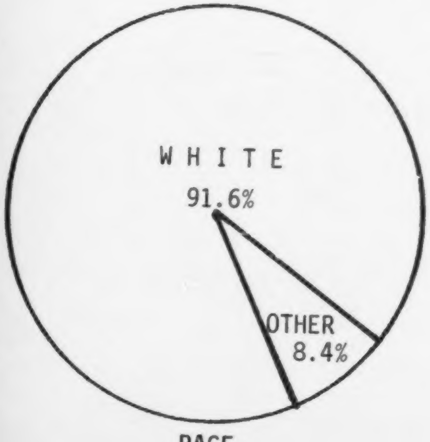
SEX



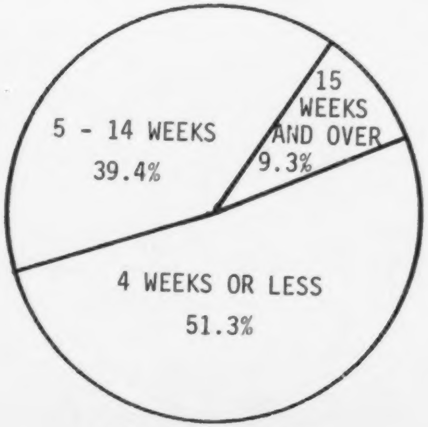
AGE



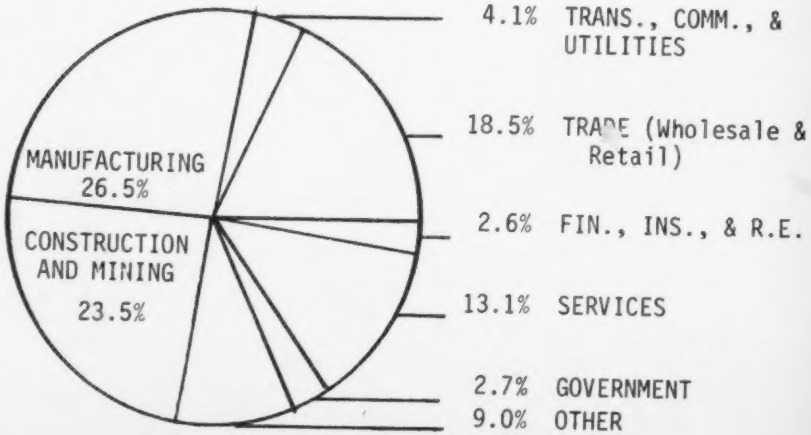
OCCUPATION



RACE



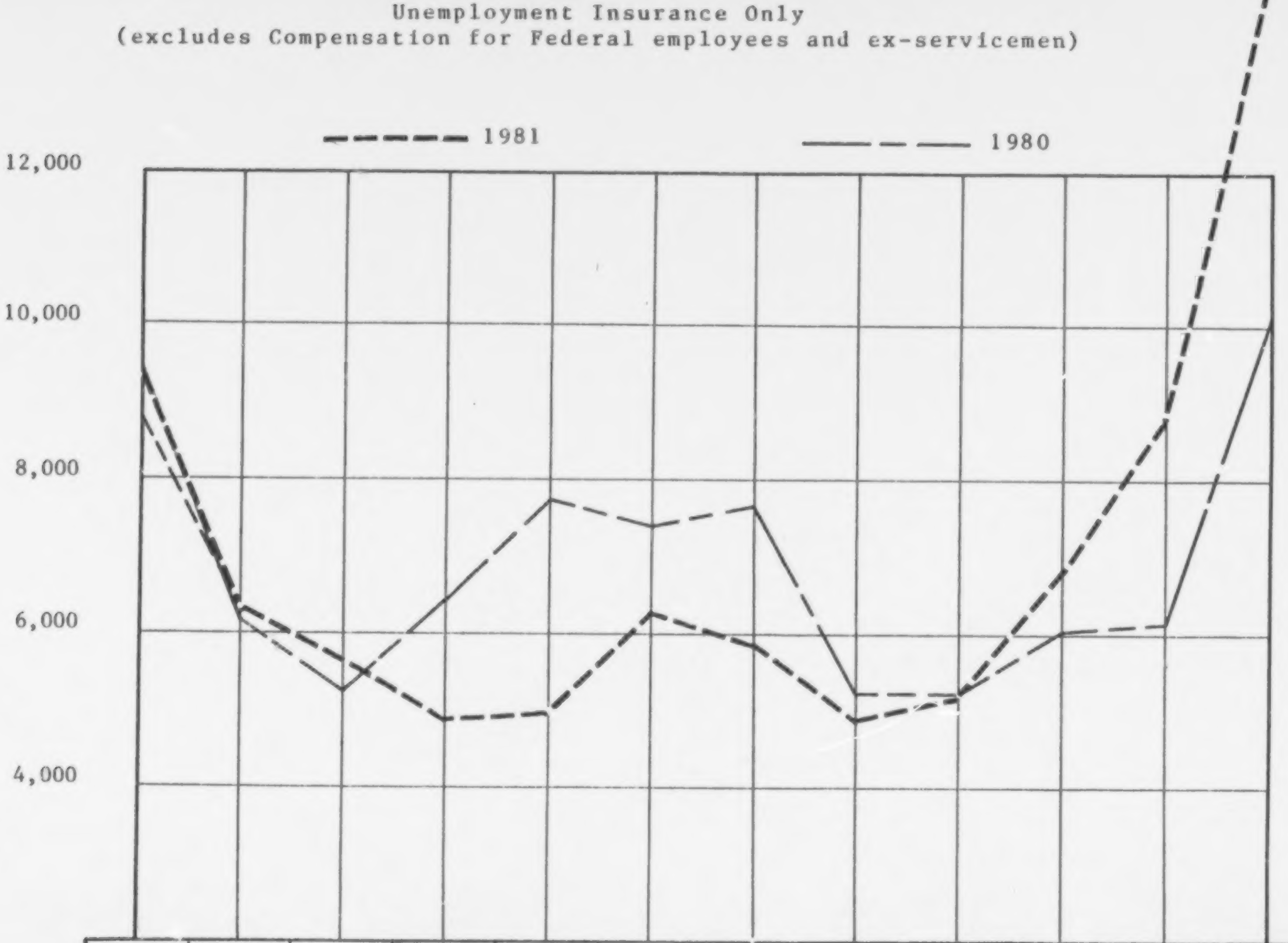
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

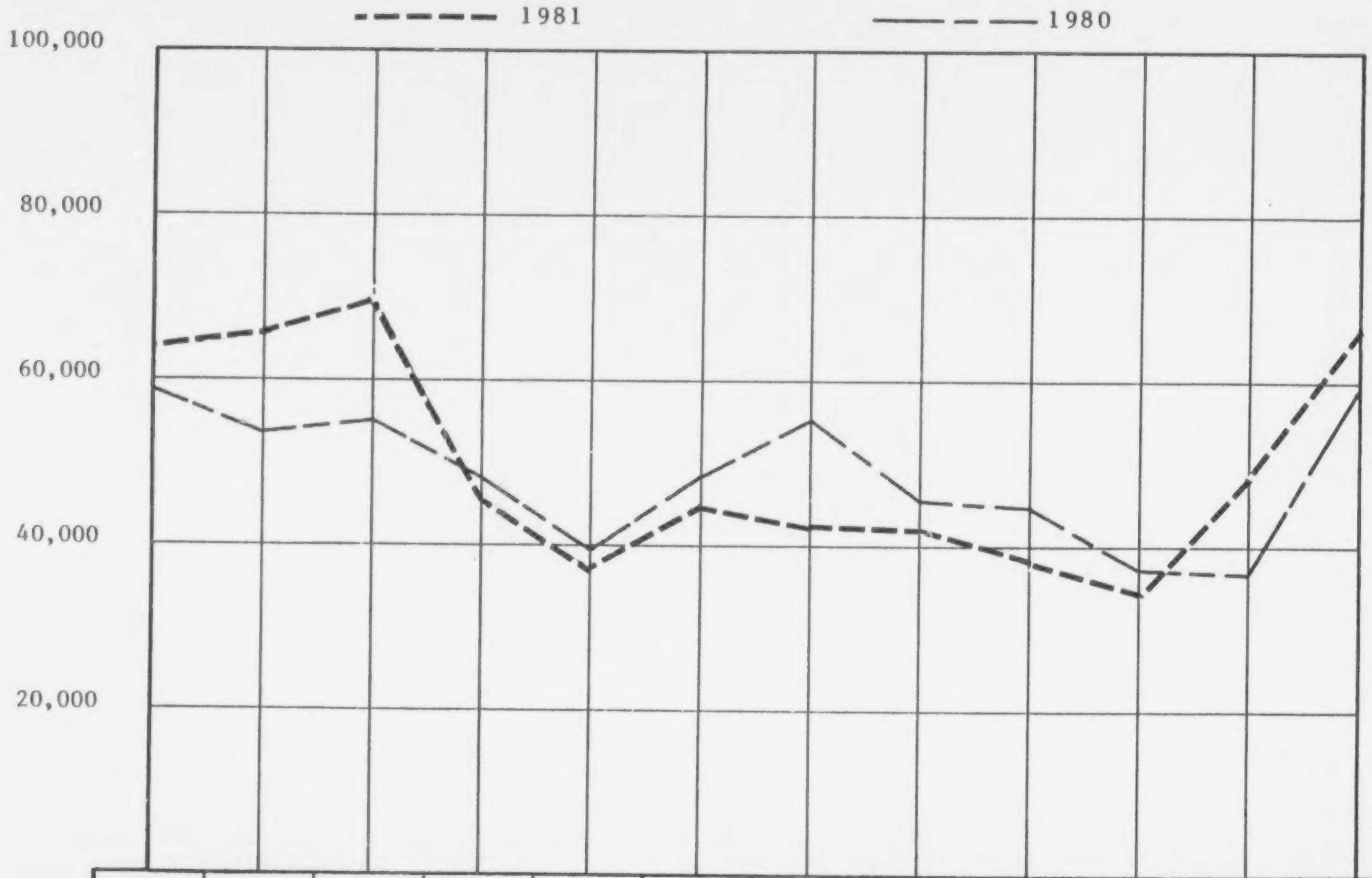
Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	9,343	6,188	5,266	6,486	7,734	7,397	7,642	5,221	5,224	6,028	6,143	10,092
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654	8,596	13,956

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

Unemployment Insurance Only
(excludes Compensation for Federal employees and ex-servicemen)



	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1980	58,975	53,891	55,127	48,414	39,600	48,265	55,391	45,529	44,770	37,288	36,860	59,010
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925	46,140	67,510

OMAHA SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary December 1981	Revised Nov 1981	Revised Dec 1980	Change From: Nov 1981	Change From: Dec 1980
Civilian Labor Force	285,600	285,450	284,600	150	1,000
Employment	269,450	269,700	268,850	-250	600
Nonagricultural	266,750	266,600	266,150	150	600
Agricultural	2,700	3,100	2,700	-400	0
Unemployment	16,150	15,750	15,750	400	400
Unemployment Rate [3]	5.7%	5.5%	5.5%	xxx	xxx

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[1] The Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the SMSA labor force, estimated at 242,750 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 42,850, is excluded from the Nebraska total.

[2] The above estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha civilian labor force increased by 150 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by 1,000 from December 1980 to December 1981. Total employment decreased by 250 from November 1981 to December 1981 but gained by 600 from December 1980 to December 1981. Nonagricultural employment increased by 150 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by 600 from December 1980 to December 1981. Agricultural employment dropped by 400 month-to-month, but remained constant year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA increased by 400 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by the same amount (400) from December 1980 to December 1981. The unemployment rate moved upward from 5.5 percent in November 1981 to 5.7 percent in December 1981, and also compared to 5.5 percent in December 1980.

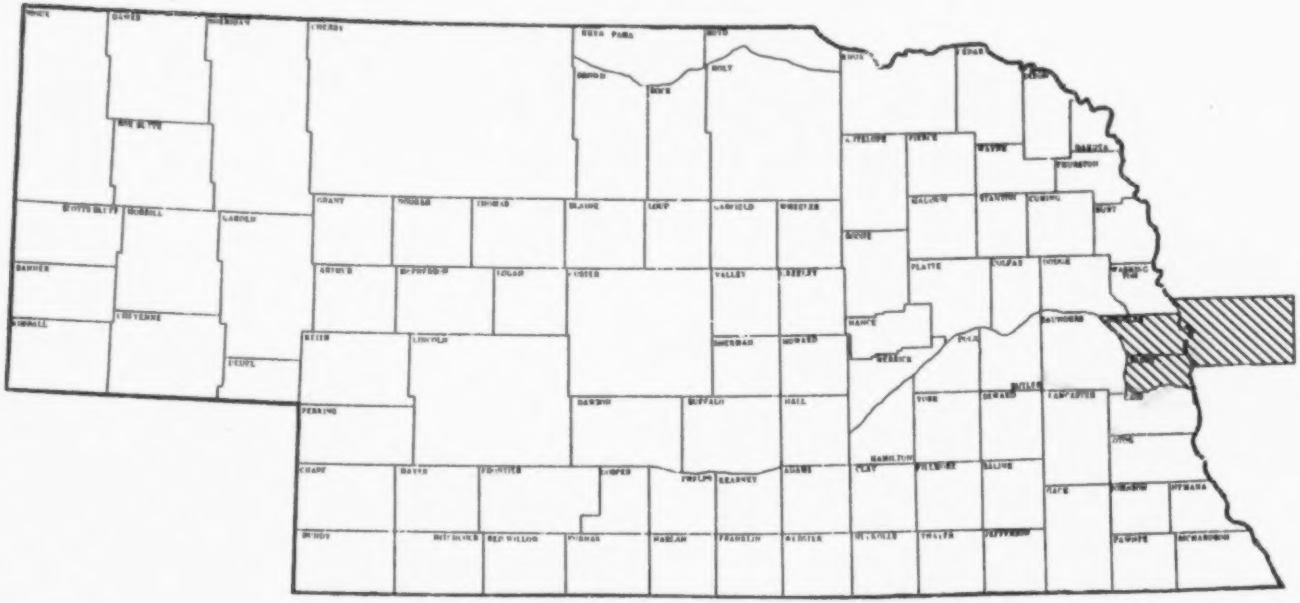
ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job Count - Workers By Industry

INDUSTRY	December 3/ 1981	November 4/ 1981	December 4/ 1980	Change From: Nov 1981	Change From: Dec 1980	Percent Change From: Dec. 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	264,857	266,020	264,514	-1,163	343	0.1
MANUFACTURING	34,248	34,507	35,357	- 259	-1,109	- 3.1
Durable Goods	17,363	17,536	17,904	- 173	- 541	- 3.0
Construction Material	892	954	1,153	- 63	- 261	-22.6
Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	262	262	475	0	- 213	-44.8
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	630	692	678	- 62	- 48	- 7.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1,300	1,315	1,408	- 15	- 108	- 7.7
Metals	3,000	3,115	2,920	- 115	- 80	2.7
Primary Metal Industries	902	911	1,033	- 9	- 131	-12.7
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,098	2,204	1,887	- 106	211	11.2
Machinery Except Electrical	5,548	5,413	4,976	135	572	11.5
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,590	1,575	1,755	15	- 165	- 9.4
Electrical & Electronic Mach., Equip. & Supplies	4,285	4,280	4,834	5	- 549	-11.4
Transportation Equipment	904	939	900	- 35	4	0.4
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	631	667	663	- 36	- 32	- 4.8
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,534	1,520	1,713	14	- 179	-10.4
Nondurable Goods	16,885	16,971	17,453	- 86	- 568	- 3.3
Food & Kindred Products	8,699	8,760	9,443	- 61	- 744	- 7.9
Meat Products	3,551	3,621	3,575	- 70	- 24	- 0.7
Dairy Products	499	509	508	- 10	- 9	- 1.8
Grain Mill	1,752	1,634	1,961	118	- 209	-10.7
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	2,897	2,996	3,399	- 99	- 502	-14.8
Textile Products & Apparel	614	612	619	2	- 5	- 0.8
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	3,846	3,862	3,506	- 16	304	9.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,310	1,336	1,307	- 126	3	0.2
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper and Allied Products; etc.)	2,416	2,401	2,578	15	- 162	- 6.3
NONMANUFACTURING	230,609	231,513	229,157	- 904	1,452	0.6
MINING	216	228	202	- 12	14	6.9
CONSTRUCTION	8,847	9,409	10,203	- 562	-1,356	-13.3
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Contractors & Operative Bldrs.	1,803	1,916	2,572	- 113	- 769	-29.9
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	1,509	1,783	1,776	- 274	- 267	-15.0
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	5,535	5,710	5,855	- 175	- 320	- 5.5
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	23,622	23,911	24,117	- 281	- 495	- 2.1
Railroad Transportation	6,344	6,554	6,797	- 210	- 453	- 6.7
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	8,309	8,345	8,188	- 36	121	1.5
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	8,969	9,012	9,132	- 43	- 163	- 1.8

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA

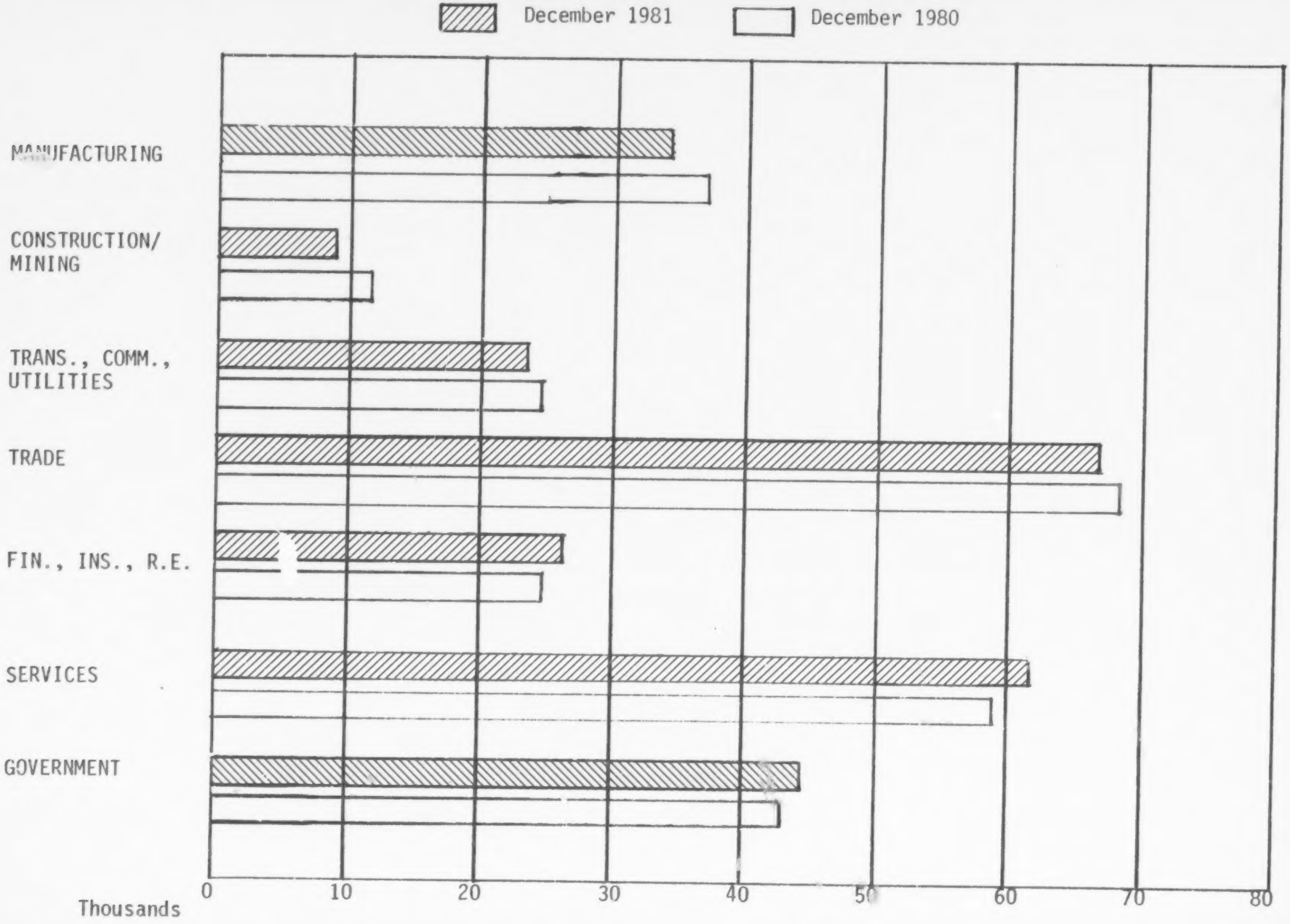


The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

TRADE	68,151	67,740	69,055	411	- 904	- 1.3
Wholesale	21,007	21,166	21,069	- 159	- 62	- 0.3
Durable Goods	12,932	13,156	12,884	- 224	48	0.4
Nondurable Goods	8,075	8,010	8,185	65	- 110	- 1.3
Retail	47,144	46,574	47,986	570	- 842	- 1.8
Bldg. Materials; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dlrs.	1,435	1,424	1,436	11	- 1	- 0.1
General Merchandise Stores	7,896	7,433	8,358	463	- 462	- 5.5
Food Stores	6,923	6,902	6,774	21	149	2.2
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,346	4,437	4,885	- 91	- 539	-11.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,560	2,453	2,582	107	- 22	- 0.9
Furniture; Home Furnishings; & Equipment Stores	1,673	1,693	1,699	- 20	- 26	- 1.5
Eating & Drinking Places	16,930	16,779	16,736	151	194	1.2
Miscellaneous Retail	5,381	5,453	5,516	- 72	- 135	- 2.4
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,645	1,629	1,579	16	66	4.2
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,736	3,824	3,937	- 88	- 201	- 5.1
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	25,547	25,549	25,217	- 2	330	1.3
Banking	4,041	4,044	4,002	- 3	39	1.0
Insurance	15,086	15,030	14,821	56	265	1.8
Real Estate	2,817	2,864	2,978	- 47	- 161	- 5.4
Other Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,603	3,611	3,416	- 8	187	5.5
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	60,471	60,918	59,117	- 447	1,354	2.3
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,484	2,509	2,585	- 25	- 101	- 3.9
Personal Services	2,817	2,855	2,875	- 38	- 58	- 2.0
Business Services	13,255	13,459	12,015	- 204	1,240	10.3
Automotive Repair; Services & Garages	2,083	2,111	2,046	- 28	37	1.8
Amusement & Recreation	2,520	2,505	2,707	15	- 187	- 6.9
Health Services	20,832	20,794	19,881	38	951	4.8
Educational Services	5,065	5,132	4,905	- 67	160	3.3
Social Services	2,887	2,917	3,340	- 30	- 453	-13.6
Membership Services	2,366	2,295	2,575	71	- 209	- 8.1
Other Svcs. (Including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,162	6,341	6,188	- 179	- 26	- 0.4
GOVERNMENT	43,755	43,758	41,246	- 3	2,509	6.1
Federal	8,300	8,333	8,582	- 33	- 282	- 3.3
State	8,655	8,564	8,318	91	337	4.1
Local 5/	26,800	26,861	24,346	- 61	2,454	10.1

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1980 benchmark, and all months comparable.
3/ Preliminary estimates.
4/ Revised.
5/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

OMAHA SMSA[1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

December 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 1,163 from November 1981 to December 1981. This included a drop of 259 in manufacturing and a decline of 904 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 259 in manufacturing included a decrease of 173 in durable goods and a dip of 86 in nondurable goods. The major loss in durable goods was in metals (-115). The largest drop in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (-61).

A month-to-month increase occurred only in trade (411). This included a gain of 570 in retail trade that more than offset a small drop of 159 in wholesale trade. The major gain in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (463).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in construction and mining (-574), services (-447), transportation-communication-utilities (-281), government (-3), and finance-insurance-real estate (-2). The primary decreases in services occurred in business services (-204) and educational services (-67). The largest decrease in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-210). The major loss in government was in local government (-61).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 343 from December 1980 to December 1981. This included a drop of 1,109 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a rise of 1,452 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease in manufacturing of 1,109 included a drop of 541 in durable goods and a decline of 568 in nondurable goods. The major loss in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-549). The primary decrease in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-744).

Year-to-year increases occurred in government (2,509), services (1,354), and finance-insurance-real estate (330). The primary increase in government was in local government (2,454). The major increases in services occurred in business services (1,240), and in health services (951).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-1,342), trade (-904), and transportation-communication-utilities (-495). The decrease of 904 in trade included a drop of 62 in wholesale trade, and a decline of 842 in retail trade. The major losses in retail trade were in automotive dealers and gasoline service stations (-539), and in general merchandise stores (-462). The largest drop in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroads (-453).

[1/] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - OMAHA SMSA 2/
December 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec 3/ 1981	Nov 4/ 1981	Dec 4/ 1980	Dec 3/ 1981	Nov 4/ 1981	Dec 4/ 1980	Dec 3/ 1981	Nov 4/ 1981	Dec 4/ 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$352.51	$348.65	$309.29	40.8	40.4	39.5	$ 8.64	$ 8.63	$ 7.83
Durable Goods	355.61	344.43	301.75	39.6	38.7	38.1	8.98	8.90	7.92
Primary and Fabricated Metals	431.83	415.51	366.62	40.7	39.8	40.6	10.61	10.44	9.03
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	377.06	366.99	323.64	39.9	39.0	38.3	9.45	9.41	8.45
Nondurable Goods	349.44	352.38	317.34	42.0	42.1	41.0	8.32	8.37	7.74
Food and Kindred Products	411.06	417.95	353.50	44.2	44.7	41.2	9.30	9.35	8.58
Meat Products	414.37	454.08	351.24	44.7	47.3	40.7	9.27	9.60	8.63
Grain Mill Products	548.13	514.84	482.60	46.1	43.3	45.4	11.89	11.89	10.63
Bakery Products	356.87	322.92	272.03	43.1	39.0	35.7	8.28	8.28	7.62
Other Food and Kindred Products	295.40	296.92	183.34	41.9	42.6	35.6	7.05	6.97	5.15
Printing and Publishing	268.28	267.89	275.93	36.6	36.9	38.7	7.33	7.26	7.13
Chemicals and Allied Products	350.06	360.90	311.55	45.7	45.0	46.5	7.66	8.02	6.70

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
3/ Preliminary. 4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing increased by $3.86 from November 1981 to December 1981. During this period, durable goods increased by $11.18, while nondurable goods dropped by $2.94. Average weekly earnings increased by $43.22 from December 1980 to December 1981, with durable goods increasing by $53.86 and nondurable goods increasing by $32.12. Average weekly hours increased by 0.4 hours month-to-month and by 1.3 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased by $.01 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by $.81 from December 1980 to December 1981.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

December 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	3,491	69.7
FEMALE	1,520	30.3
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	4,203	83.9
ALL OTHER RACES	808	16.1
AGE:		
UNDER 22	625	12.5
22 - 44	3,350	66.8
45 & OVER	1,036	20.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 OR LESS	2,346	46.8
5 - 14	2,110	42.1
15 & OVER	555	11.1

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	1,182	23.6
Clerical and Sales	768	15.3
Service	330	6.6
Farm and Related	99	1.9
Processing	182	3.6
Machine Trades	270	5.4
Bench Work	148	3.0
Structural Work	1,271	25.4
Miscellaneous	761	15.2
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,162	23.3
Manufacturing	1,001	19.9
Durable Goods	563	11.2
Nondurable Goods	438	8.7
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	263	5.2
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	991	19.8
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	226	4.5
Services	881	17.6
Government	97	1.9
Other	390	7.8

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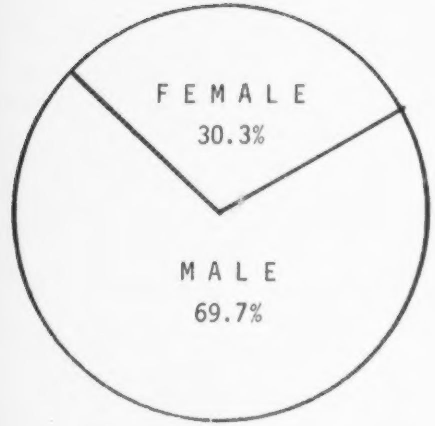
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for December 1981 was 5,011. The Omaha UI Area Claims Center area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

OMAHA
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED



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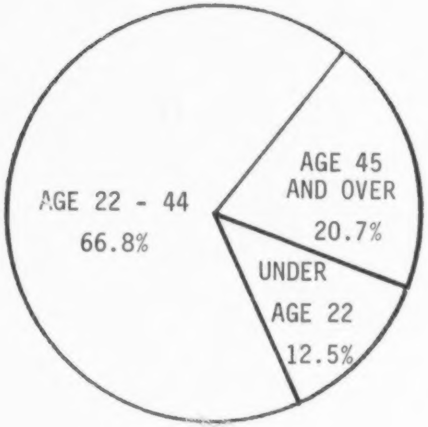

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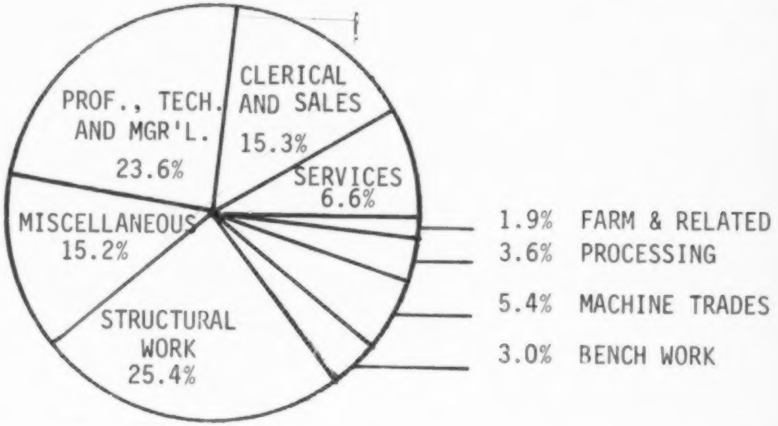

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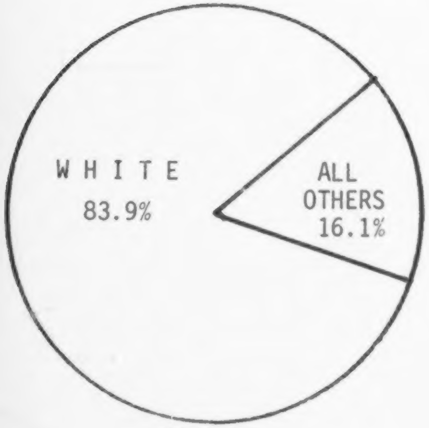

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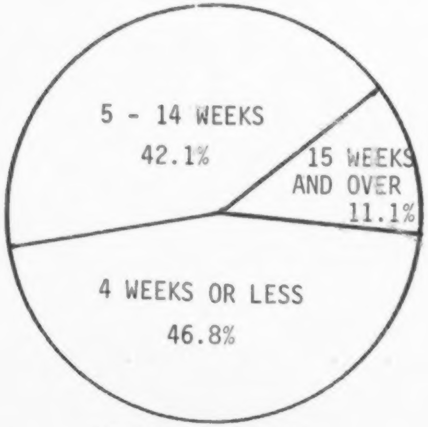
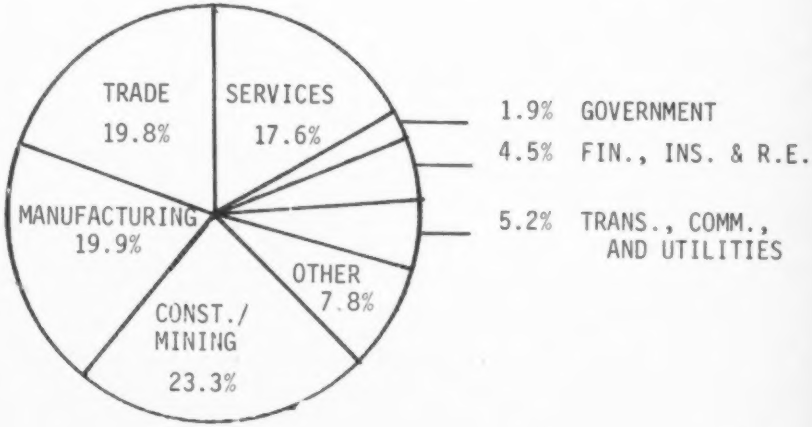


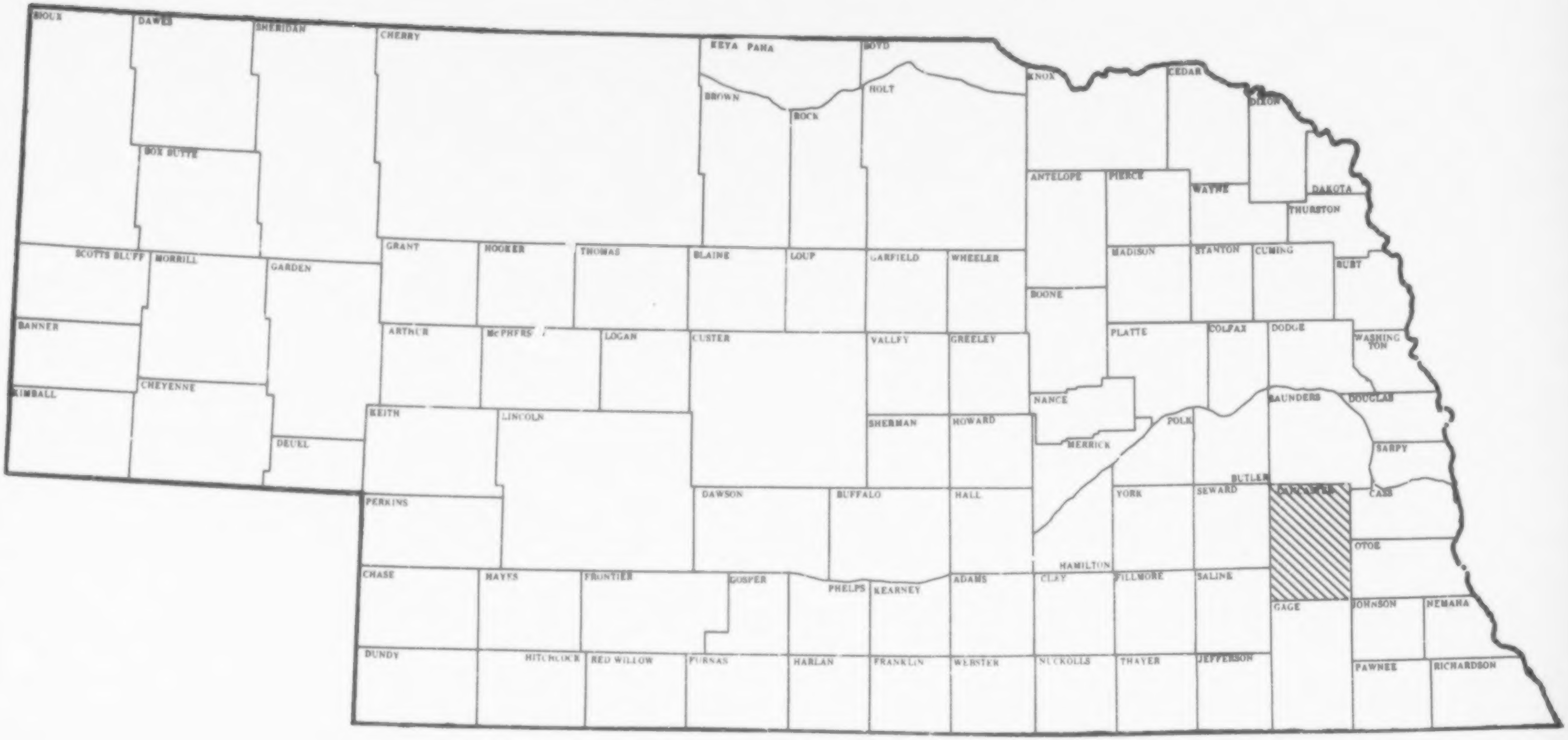
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA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BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BOONE
BANNER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
NANCE
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
KEITH
LINCOLN
SHERMAN
HOWARD
POLK
MERRICK
SARPY
DEUEL
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Dec 1981	Nov 1981	Dec 1980	Nov 1981	Dec 1980
Civilian Labor Force	113,200	112,950	113,400	250	- 200
Employment	108,700	108,600	109,350	100	- 650
Nonagricultural	107,000	106,650	107,650	350	- 650
Agricultural*	1,700	1,950	1,700	- 250	0
Unemployment	4,500	4,350	4,050	150	450
Unemployment Rate 3/	4.0	3.9	3.6	xxx	xxx

1/ The Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

2/ The estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force increased by 250 from November 1981 to December 1981, but dropped by 200 from December 1980 to December 1981. Total employment increased by 100 month-to-month, but dropped by 650 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 350 from November 1981 to December 1981, and dropped by 650 from December 1980 to December 1981. Agricultural employment decreased by 250 from November 1981 to December 1981, but remained at the same level as it had been a year ago.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA increased by 150 from November 1981 to December 1981, and also increased by 450 from December 1980 to December 1981. The unemployment rate edged upward from 3.9 percent in November 1981 to 4.0 percent in December 1981, and compared to 3.6 percent in December 1980.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

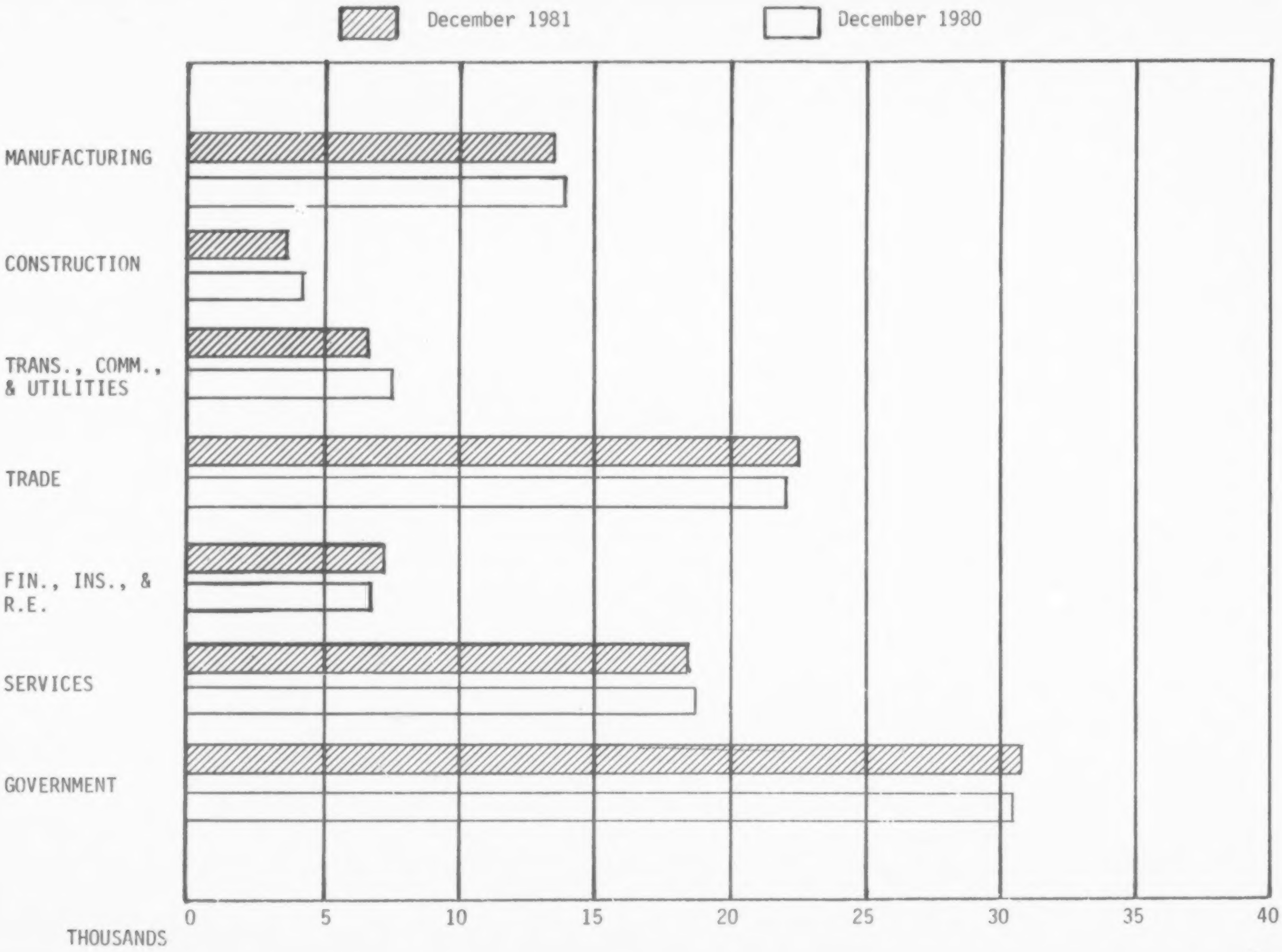
Job Count - Workers By Industry

INDUSTRY	December 3/ 1981	November 4/ 1981	December 4/ 1980	Change From: Nov 1981	Change From: Dec 1980	Percent Change From: Dec. 1980
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	100,873	101,131	101,537	- 258	- 664	- 0.7
MANUFACTURING	13,084	13,195	13,431	- 111	- 347	- 2.6
Durable Goods	5,951	5,988	6,254	- 37	- 303	- 4.8
Construction Material	502	531	637	- 29	- 135	-21.2
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	174	176	227	- 2	- 53	-23.3
Stone; Clay; Glass & Concrete Products	328	355	410	- 27	- 82	-20.0
Furniture & Fixtures	151	151	142	0	9	6.3
Metals	895	889	919	6	- 24	- 2.6
Primary Metal Industries	72	71	60	1	12	20.0
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	823	813	859	5	- 36	- 4.2
Machinery Except Electrical	654	651	510	3	144	28.2
Farm Machinery & Equipment	65	69	63	- 4	2	3.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery; Equip. & Supplies	1,421	1,406	1,639	15	- 218	-13.3
Transportation Equipment	1,812	1,842	1,895	- 30	- 83	- 4.4
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	516	518	512	- 2	4	0.8
Nondurable Goods	7,133	7,207	7,177	- 74	- 44	- 0.6
Food & Kindred Products	2,174	2,216	2,199	- 42	- 25	- 1.1
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	282	280	281	2	1	0.4
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	882	923	934	- 41	- 52	- 5.6
Textile Products & Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing; Publishing & Allied Industries	2,113	2,113	2,032	0	81	4.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	890	862	863	28	27	3.1
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	87,789	87,936	88,106	- 147	- 317	- 0.4
MINING	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	3,504	3,621	3,806	- 117	- 302	- 7.9
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	940	957	1,009	- 17	- 69	- 6.8
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	559	559	485	0	74	15.3
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	2,005	2,105	2,312	- 100	- 307	-13.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	6,820	6,960	7,188	- 140	- 368	- 5.1
Railroad Transportation	2,722	2,834	3,104	- 112	- 382	-12.3
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	989	1,003	982	- 14	7	0.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3,109	3,123	3,102	- 14	7	0.2

TRADE	22,427	22,333	22,181	94	246	1.1
Wholesale	5,020	5,024	5,046	- 4	- 26	- 0.5
Durable Goods	2,740	2,742	2,824	- 2	- 84	- 3.0
Nondurable Goods	2,280	2,282	2,222	- 2	- 58	2.6
Retail	17,407	17,309	17,135	98	272	1.6
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	610	607	704	3	94	-13.4
General Merchandise Stores	2,292	2,233	2,288	59	4	0.2
Food Stores	2,098	2,080	1,950	18	148	7.6
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	1,945	1,955	2,043	- 10	- 98	- 4.8
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,235	1,156	1,266	79	- 31	- 2.4
Furniture; Home Furnishings; & Equipment Stores	544	541	501	3	43	8.6
Eating & Drinking Places	6,392	6,505	6,202	- 113	- 190	3.1
Miscellaneous Retail	2,291	2,232	2,181	59	110	5.0
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	681	654	610	27	71	11.6
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,610	1,578	1,571	32	39	2.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	7,008	7,004	6,910	4	98	0.4
Banking	1,481	1,485	1,432	- 4	49	3.4
Insurance	3,889	3,890	3,852	- 1	37	1.0
Real Estate	711	704	669	7	42	6.3
Other Finance, Ins. & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	927	925	957	2	- 30	- 3.1
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	17,715	18,066	17,813	- 351	- 98	0.6
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	1,156	1,192	1,051	- 36	105	10.0
Personal Services	1,080	1,086	1,002	- 6	78	7.8
Business Services	3,437	3,524	3,561	- 87	- 124	- 3.5
Automotive Repair; Services; & Garages	434	454	462	- 20	- 28	- 6.1
Amusement & Recreation	824	841	691	- 17	133	19.2
Health Services	5,385	5,407	5,283	- 22	102	1.9
Educational Services	1,310	1,359	1,431	- 49	- 121	- 8.5
Social Services	673	691	762	- 18	- 89	-11.7
Membership Services	1,508	1,493	1,739	- 15	- 231	-13.3
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	1,908	2,019	1,831	- 111	77	4.2
GOVERNMENT	30,274	29,905	30,180	369	94	0.3
Federal	2,449	2,440	2,522	9	- 73	- 2.9
State	16,985	16,713	17,411	272	- 426	- 2.4
Local 6/	10,840	10,752	10,247	88	593	5.8

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1980 benchmark, and all months are comparable.
3/ Preliminary estimates.
4/ Revised.
5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.
6/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

LINCOLN SMSA [1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

December 1981 In Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 258 from November 1981 to December 1981. This included a drop of 111 in manufacturing and a decrease of 147 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 111 in manufacturing included a small dip of 37 in durable goods and a decline of 74 in nondurable goods.

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (369), trade (94), and finance-insurance-real estate (4). The largest increase in government occurred in state government, reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services. The increase of 94 in trade included a slight dip of 4 in wholesale trade that was considerably more than offset by a gain of 98 in retail trade. The major increases in retail trade occurred in general merchandise stores (59), and apparel and accessory stores (79), following customary seasonal holiday trends.

Month-to-month decreases occurred in services (-351), transportation-communication-utilities (-140), and construction and mining (-123). Approximately one-half of the decrease in services occurred in three categories: business services (-87), educational services (-49), and hotels, motels and related (-36). The major loss in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-112).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 664 from December 1980 to December 1981. This included a drop of 347 in manufacturing and a decline of 317 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 347 in manufacturing included a decrease of 303 in durable goods and a dip of 44 in nondurable goods. The major loss in durable goods was in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-218).

Year-to-year increases occurred in trade (246), finance-insurance-real estate (98), and government (94). The increase of 246 in trade included a small dip of 26 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a gain of 272 in retail trade. The major gainers in retail trade were eating and drinking places (190), and food stores (148). The largest increase in government occurred in local government (593).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in transportation-communication-utilities (-368), construction and mining (-289), and services (-98). The major loss in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-382). The drop of 98 in services included a wide spectrum of increases and decreases, from an increase of 133 in amusement and recreation to a decrease of 231 in membership services.

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - LINCOLN SMSA 2/

December 1981

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Dec 3/ 1981	Nov 4/ 1981	Dec 4/ 1980	Dec 3/ 1981	Nov 4/ 1981	Dec 4/ 1980	Dec 3/ 1981	Nov 4/ 1981	Dec 4/ 1980
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$310.52	$301.13	$296.25	38.1	37.5	39.5	$ 8.15	$ 8.03	$ 7.50
Durable Goods	297.61	288.02	278.14	38.6	38.3	38.9	7.71	7.52	7.15
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	317.56	312.83	303.96	39.4	39.3	40.1	8.06	7.96	7.58
Nondurable Goods	321.30	311.33	312.40	37.8	36.8	40.0	8.50	8.46	7.81
Food and Kindred Products	357.28	337.50	341.39	41.4	39.8	43.6	8.63	8.48	7.83

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

3/ Preliminary. 4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing increased by $9.39 from November 1981 to December 1981. During this period, durable goods increased by $9.59, and nondurable goods increased by $9.97. Average weekly earnings increased by $14.27 from December 1980 to December 1981, with durable goods increasing by $19.47, and nondurable goods increasing by $8.90. Average weekly hours increased by 0.6 hours month-to-month, but dropped by 1.4 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased by $.12 from November 1981 to December 1981, and increased by $.65 from December 1980 to December 1981.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

December 1981

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	1,583	64.7
FEMALE	863	35.3
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	2,343	95.8
ALL OTHER RACES	103	4.2
AGE:		
UNDER 22	320	13.1
22 - 44	1,627	66.5
45 & OVER	499	20.4
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 OR LESS	1,306	53.4
5 - 14	925	37.8
15 & OVER	218	8.8

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	390	15.9
Clerical and Sales	329	13.4
Service	172	7.0
Farm and Related	18	0.7
Processing	123	5.3
Machine Trades	101	4.1
Bench Work	344	14.0
Structural Work	750	30.7
Miscellaneous	219	8.9
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	573	23.4
Manufacturing	774	31.6
Durable Goods	391	15.9
Nondurable Goods	383	15.7
Transportation, Communication and Utilities	90	3.7
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	402	16.4
Finance, Insurance & R.E.	52	2.1
Services	300	12.3
Government	107	4.4
Other	148	6.1

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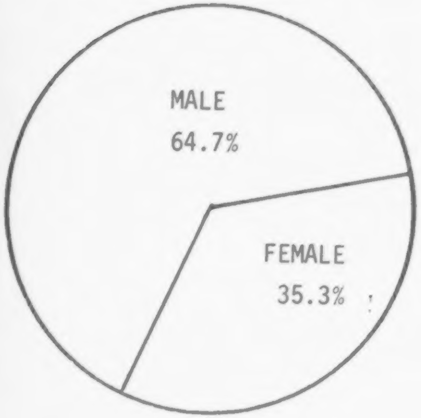
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for December 1981 was 2,446. The Lincoln UI Area Claims Center area defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler and Gage Counties.

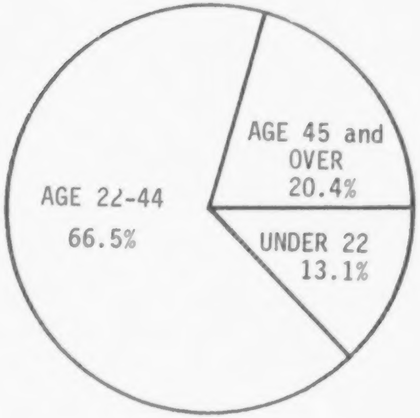
LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

December 1981



SEX



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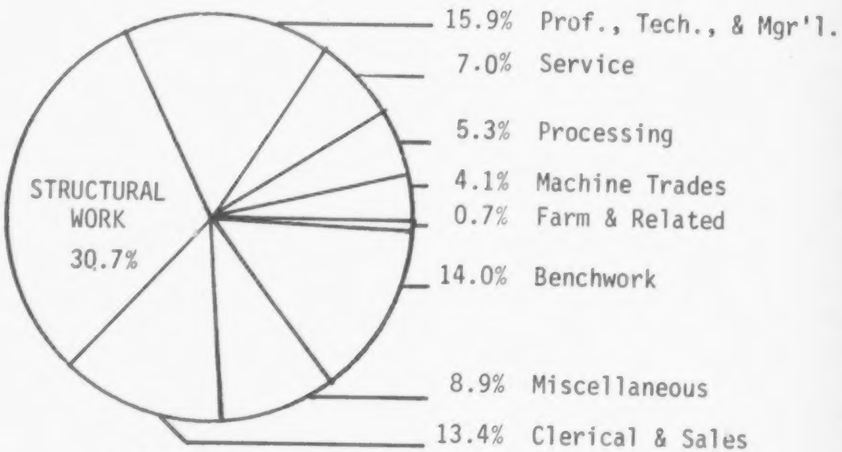

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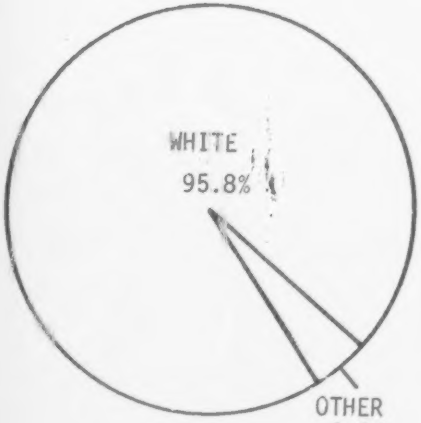

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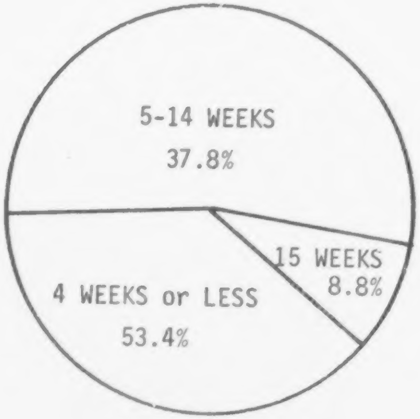
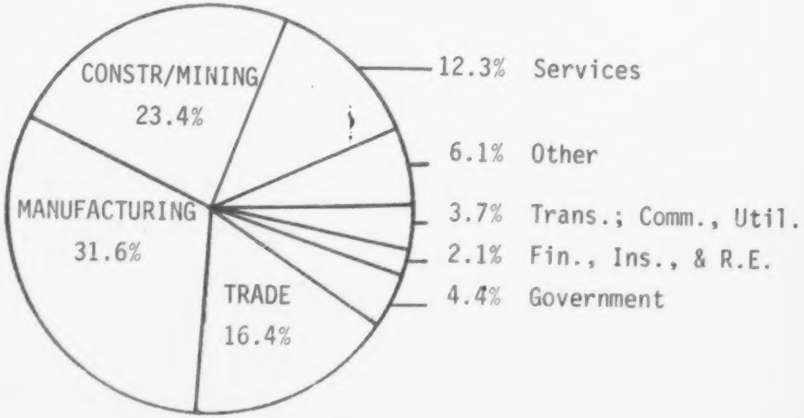


WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. Department of Labor
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U.S. CITY AVERAGE
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX DECEMBER 1981

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 = 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	281.5	0.3	8.9	281.1	0.2	8.7
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	270.5	0.2	4.3	270.8	0.2	4.0
Food	277.8	0.3	4.3	277.9	0.2	3.8
Food at home	271.7	0.3	3.0	270.8	0.1	2.6
Cereals & bakery products	277.7	0.5	7.4	276.6	0.4	6.6
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	253.7	-0.2	-0.8	253.1	-0.4	-0.7
Dairy products	245.5	0.2	3.2	244.9	0.1	2.8
Fruits and vegetables	276.4	1.6	8.1	272.6	1.7	7.4
Other foods at home	325.6	-0.1	2.7	326.4	-0.2	2.7
Food away from home	297.7	0.2	7.2	300.7	0.4	6.7
Alcoholic beverages	202.7	0.2	5.8	204.9	0.1	5.8
HOUSING	305.2	0.3	10.2	304.7	0.3	10.0
Shelter	328.0	0.2	9.9	329.3	0.2	9.6
Rent (residential)	216.5	0.7	8.5	216.0	0.7	8.3
Other rental costs	306.3	0.3	14.4	305.3	0.1	14.2
Homeownership	367.8	0.2	10.1	370.4	0.2	9.7
Fuel and other utilities	331.8	0.6	14.5	332.7	0.5	14.4
Fuels	420.0	0.6	15.2	419.6	0.5	15.1
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	682.5	0.9	16.6	685.5	0.9	16.8
Gas (piped) & electricity	359.9	0.4	14.7	358.8	0.4	14.5
Household furnishings & operation	227.7	0.2	7.6	224.2	0.3	7.3
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	190.5	-0.4	3.6	189.4	-0.6	3.8
Men's & boys' apparel	181.6	-1.1	4.2	181.7	-0.8	4.2
Women's & girls' apparel	159.6	-0.6	1.4	160.7	-0.9	1.6
Footwear	205.7	0.1	4.6	205.9	-0.1	4.7
TRANSPORTATION	289.8	0.2	11.0	291.5	0.2	11.3
Private transportation	286.5	0.2	10.4	289.0	0.2	10.8
Public transportation	333.8	0.2	19.2	328.6	0.1	20.9
MEDICAL CARE	310.2	0.6	12.5	309.1	0.7	11.3
Medical care services	335.7	0.6	12.7	334.0	0.6	11.3
ENTERTAINMENT	227.3	0.2	7.2	224.4	0	6.8
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	246.7	0.3	9.8	243.5	0.4	9.2
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	327.3			326.9		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES 1/ (1967 = 100)

(PPI - Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted) Aug. 1981	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted) Dec. 1981
ALL COMMODITIES	296.4	295.9
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	254.2	241.2
Farm Products	257.9	234.5
Processed Foods and Feeds	251.2	244.0
Industrial Commodities	307.2	310.1
Machinery and Equipment	266.2	271.6
Transportation and Equipment (Dec. 1968 = 100)	235.9	246.7
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grains	242.7	213.6
Livestock	262.0	225.0
Plant and Animal Fibers	232.5	188.4
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	284.3	218.8
Other Farm Products	263.9	280.2
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	293.4	294.5

1/ Source of Data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE: Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 = 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are non-residents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

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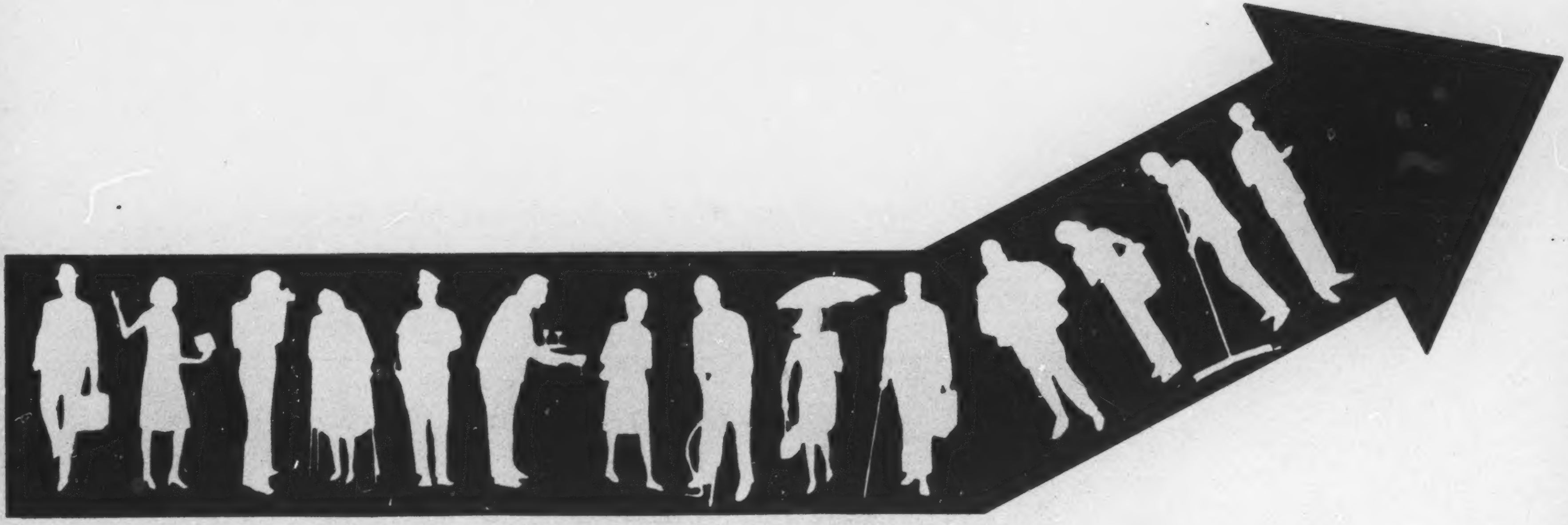
NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS



Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - By Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Jan 1982	Dec 1981	Jan 1981	Dec 1981	Jan 1981
Civilian Labor Force	753,500	768,250	747,900	-14,750	5,600
Employment	709,950	729,050	708,600	-19,100	1,350
Nonagricultural	652,950	670,500	652,050	-17,550	900
Agricultural	57,000	58,550	56,550	- 1,550	450
Unemployment	43,550	39,200	39,300	4,350	4,250
Unemployment Rate [2]	5.8	5.1	5.3	xxx	xxx

1/ Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force dropped by 14,750 from December 1981 to January 1982, but increased by 5,600 from January 1981 to January 1982. Total employment decreased by 19,100 from December 1981 to January 1982, but increased by 1,350 from January 1981 to January 1982. Nonagricultural employment dropped by 17,550 month-to-month, but gained by 900 year-to-year. Agricultural employment decreased by 1,550 from December 1981 to January 1982 but showed an increase of 450 from January 1981 to January 1982.

Unemployment in Nebraska increased by 4,350 from December 1981 to January 1982, and also increased by 4,250 from January 1981 to January 1982. The unemployment rate moved upward from 5.1 percent in December 1981 to 5.8 percent in January 1982, and compared to 5.3 percent in January 1981.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 1/

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	January 2/ 1982	December 3/ 1981	January 3/ 1981	Change From: Dec 1981	Change From: Jan 1981	Percent Change From: Jan 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	610,588	628,762	611,148	-18,174	- 560	- 0.1
MANUFACTURING	91,850	93,529	94,439	- 1,679	-2,589	- 2.7
Durable Goods	45,544	46,427	48,256	- 883	-2,712	- 5.6
Construction Material	3,969	4,267	4,584	- 298	- 615	-13.4
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	1,564	1,809	1,934	- 245	- 370	-19.1
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	2,405	2,458	2,650	- 53	- 245	- 9.2
Furniture and Fixtures	1,492	1,489	1,634	3	- 142	- 8.7
Metals	7,782	8,054	8,691	- 272	- 909	-10.5
Primary Metal Industries	1,634	1,735	1,815	- 101	- 181	-10.0
Fabricated Metal Prod.; Except Machinery and Transportation Equip.	6,148	6,319	6,876	- 171	- 728	-10.6
Machinery Except Electrical	12,647	13,009	12,738	- 362	- 91	- 0.7
Farm Machinery and Equipment	6,895	7,076	7,546	- 181	- 651	- 8.6
Electrical and Electronic Machinery, Equipment and Supplies	9,211	9,009	9,515	202	- 304	- 3.2
Transportation Equipment	4,878	4,973	5,146	- 95	- 268	- 5.2
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,532	2,553	2,563	- 21	- 31	- 1.2
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys and Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry and Notions; etc.)	5,565	5,626	5,948	- 61	- 383	- 6.4
Nondurable Goods	46,306	47,102	46,183	- 796	- 123	0.3
Food and Kindred Products	27,160	27,400	27,203	- 240	- 43	- 0.2
Meat Products	15,022	15,179	14,538	- 157	484	3.3
Dairy Products	1,636	7,661	1,588	- 25	48	3.0
Grain Mill	4,163	4,129	4,453	34	- 290	- 6.5
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned and Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar and Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	6,339	6,431	6,624	- 92	- 285	- 4.3
Textile Products and Apparel	2,358	2,392	2,164	- 34	194	9.0
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	8,066	8,375	7,838	- 309	228	2.9
Chemicals and Allied Products	2,491	2,703	2,648	- 212	- 157	- 5.9
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper and Allied Products; etc.)	6,231	6,232	6,330	- 1	- 99	- 1.6
NONMANUFACTURING	518,738	535,233	516,709	-16,495	2,029	0.4
MINING	1,433	1,581	1,504	- 148	- 71	- 4.7
CONSTRUCTION	20,881	24,036	24,735	- 3,155	-3,854	-15.6
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. and Operative Bldrs.	5,799	6,469	7,223	- 670	-1,424	-19.7
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	2,994	4,349	4,251	- 1,355	-1,257	-29.6
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	12,088	13,218	13,261	- 1,130	-1,173	- 8.8
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	44,904	45,450	46,904	- 546	-2,000	- 4.3
Railroad Transportation	13,986	14,247	15,805	- 261	-1,819	-11.5
Other Transportation (Including Buses and Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. and Warehousing; etc.)	11,598	14,625	14,224	- 3,027	-2,626	-18.5
Communication and Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	16,700	16,578	16,375	122	- 175	- 1.0

TRADE	159,475	165,716	158,786	- 6,241	- 689	0.4
Wholesale	47,147	47,942	47,138	- 795	9	0
Durable Goods	23,512	23,758	23,704	- 246	- 192	- 0.8
Nondurable Goods	23,635	24,184	23,434	- 549	201	0.9
Retail	112,328	117,774	111,648	- 5,446	680	0.6
Bldg. Mat; Hardware; Garden Supply and Mobile Home Dealers	5,362	5,706	5,644	- 344	- 282	- 5.0
General Merchandise Stores	15,055	16,502	15,341	- 1,447	- 286	- 1.9
Food Stores	15,948	16,319	16,081	- 371	- 133	- 0.8
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	13,764	14,473	14,694	- 709	- 930	- 6.3
Apparel and Accessory Stores	6,500	7,201	6,546	- 701	- 46	- 0.7
Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores	3,951	4,052	3,941	- 101	10	0.3
Eating and Drinking Places	38,707	39,941	36,943	- 1,234	1,764	4.8
Miscellaneous Retail	13,041	13,580	12,458	- 539	583	4.7
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	4,058	4,173	3,605	- 115	453	12.6
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	8,983	9,407	8,853	- 424	130	1.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	41,328	41,203	40,874	125	454	1.1
Banking	10,938	10,964	10,753	- 26	185	1.7
Insurance	19,758	19,598	19,427	160	331	1.7
Real Estate	3,948	4,003	4,036	- 55	- 88	- 2.2
Other Finance, Ins., and Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies, Other Than Banks; Security and Commodity Exch. and Svcs.; etc.)	6,684	6,638	6,658	46	26	0.4
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	120,136	122,749	115,629	- 2,613	4,507	3.9
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps and Other Lodging Places	6,258	6,415	6,225	- 157	33	0.5
Personal Services	6,422	6,237	6,398	185	24	0.4
Business Services	18,369	19,095	17,012	- 726	1,357	8.0
Automotive Repair, Services, and Garages	3,569	3,651	3,642	- 82	- 73	- 2.0
Amusement and Recreation	4,850	5,929	4,919	- 1,079	- 69	- 1.4
Health Services	44,567	44,497	42,526	70	2,041	4.8
Educational Services	9,118	9,438	8,560	- 320	558	6.5
Social Services	5,897	6,034	6,236	- 137	- 339	- 5.4
Membership Services	9,474	9,735	8,751	- 261	723	8.3
Other Services (Including Legal and Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	11,612	11,718	11,360	- 106	252	2.2
GOVERNMENT	130,581	134,498	128,277	- 3,917	2,304	1.8
Federal	16,818	16,871	16,345	- 53	473	2.9
State	30,379	33,171	30,836	- 2,792	- 457	- 1.5
Local 4/	83,384	84,456	81,096	- 1,072	2,288	2.8

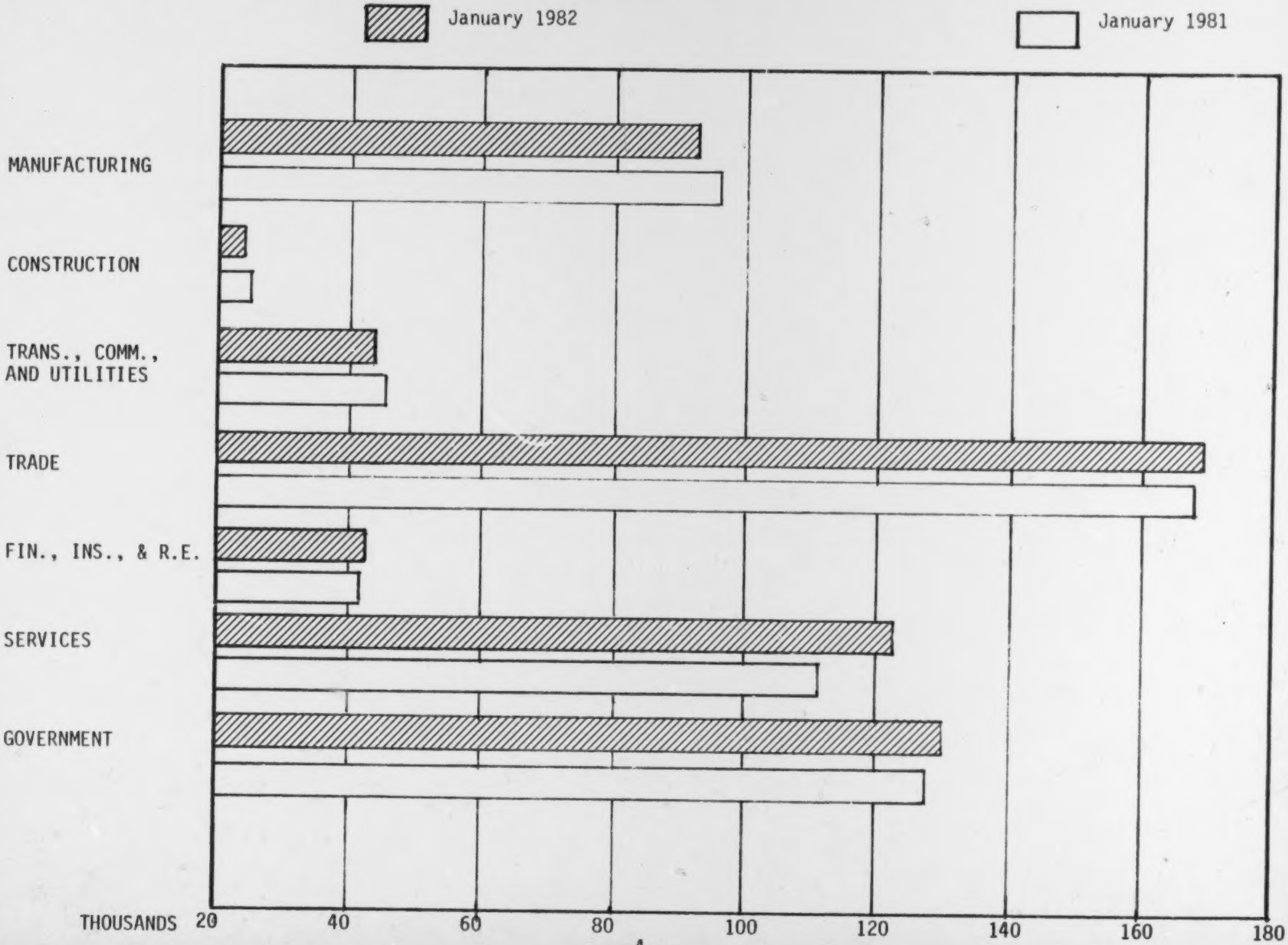
1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

2/ Preliminary estimates.

3/ Revised.

4/ Local government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village government, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

January 1982 In Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 18,174 from December 1981 to January 1982. This included a drop of 1,679 in manufacturing along with a decrease of 16,495 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 1,679 in manufacturing included a drop of 883 in durable goods and a decrease of 796 in nondurable goods. Approximately three-fourths of the decrease in durable goods was in two categories: machinery except electric (-362), and construction material (-298). The drop of 796 in nondurable goods was mostly in two categories: food and kindred products (-240), and printing, publishing and allied industries (-309).

Month-to-month increases occurred only in finance-insurance-real estate (125). Month-to-month decreases occurred in trade (-6,241), government (-3,917), and construction and mining (-3,303), services (-2,613), and transportation-communication-utilities (-546). The drop of 6,241 in trade included a decrease of 795 in wholesale trade and a decrease of 5,446 in retail trade. Almost one-half of the decrease in retail trade occurred in two categories: general merchandise stores (-1,447), and eating and drinking places (-1,234). Over two-thirds of the 2,613 decrease in services occurred in two categories: amusement and recreation (-1,079), and business services (-726). Over two-thirds of the decrease of 3,917 in government occurred in state government, reflecting customary seasonal trends in educational services.

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 560 from January 1981 to January 1982. This included a drop of 2,589 in manufacturing that more than offset a gain of 2,029 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 2,589 in manufacturing included a decrease of 2,712 in durable goods, along with a very small gain of 123 in nondurable goods. Over one-half of the decrease in durable goods occurred in two categories: metals (-909), and construction material (-615).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (4,507), government (2,304), trade (689), and finance-insurance-real estate (454). About three-fourths of the increase of 4,507 in services occurred in two categories: health services (2,041), and business services (1,357). Most of the increase in government occurred in local government (2,288). The increase of 689 in trade included a tiny gain of 9 in wholesale trade and an increase of 680 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (1,764). The major gain in finance-insurance-real estate was in insurance (331).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-3,925), and in transportation-communication-utilities (-2,000).

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

January 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate 2/
Adams	15,837	15,103	734	4.6
Antelope	3,869	3,673	196	5.1
Arthur	242	233	9	3.7
Banner	296	295	1	0.3
Blaine	314	293	21	6.7
Boone	3,580	3,411	169	4.7
Box Butte	7,717	6,971	746	9.7
Boyd	1,407	1,347	60	4.3
Brown	1,869	1,769	100	5.4
Buffalo	18,826	17,904	922	4.9
Burt	3,640	3,364	276	7.6
Butler	4,914	4,686	228	4.6
Cass	8,218	7,532	686	8.3
Cedar	4,471	4,186	285	6.4
Chase	2,162	2,113	49	2.3
Cherry	2,811	2,660	151	5.4
Cheyenne	4,392	4,162	230	5.2
Clay	3,357	3,179	178	5.3
Colfax	4,576	4,345	231	5.0
Cuming	5,312	5,123	189	3.6
Custer	4,673	4,475	198	4.2
Dakota	7,887	7,283	604	7.7
Dawes	3,883	3,772	111	2.9
Dawson	10,898	10,244	654	6.0
Deuel	980	959	21	2.1
Dixon	3,401	3,307	94	2.8
Dodge	18,168	16,766	1,402	7.7
Douglas	198,667	185,638	13,029	6.6
Dundy	1,040	1,001	39	3.8
Fillmore	3,239	3,105	134	4.1
Franklin	1,707	1,655	52	3.0

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

January 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Frontier	1,590	1,550	40	2.5
Furnas	2,675	2,550	125	4.7
Gage	11,027	10,395	632	5.7
Garden	863	820	43	5.0
Garfield	1,281	1,218	63	4.9
Gosper	875	863	12	1.4
Grant	332	328	4	1.2
Greeley	1,350	1,315	35	2.6
Hall	23,824	22,003	1,821	7.6
Hamilton	5,672	5,443	229	4.0
Harlan	2,265	2,186	79	3.5
Hayes	476	466	10	2.1
Hitchcock	1,665	1,600	65	3.9
Holt	5,203	4,866	337	6.5
Hooker	394	370	24	6.1
Howard	2,430	2,258	172	7.1
Jefferson	4,694	4,340	354	7.5
Johnson	2,260	2,092	168	7.4
Kearney	2,912	2,825	87	3.0
Keith	4,268	4,115	153	3.6
Keya Paha	379	360	19	5.0
Kimball	2,343	2,217	126	5.4
Knox	4,389	4,089	300	6.8
Lancaster	109,596	104,104	5,492	5.0
Lincoln	17,001	16,013	988	5.8
Logan	489	473	16	3.3
Loup	227	203	24	10.6
McPherson	137	136	1	0.7
Madison	16,575	15,745	830	5.0
Merrick	3,002	2,711	291	9.7
Morrill	2,292	2,212	80	3.5

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

January 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Nance	1,677	1,550	127	7.6
Nemaha	3,045	2,792	253	8.3
Nuckolls	2,979	2,887	92	3.1
Otoe	6,661	6,147	514	7.7
Pawnee	1,768	1,657	111	6.3
Perkins	1,532	1,507	25	1.6
Phelps	3,452	3,321	131	3.8
Pierce	3,704	3,474	230	6.2
Platte	14,504	13,552	952	6.6
Polk	2,735	2,603	132	4.8
Red Willow	5,161	4,690	471	9.1
Richardson	4,273	3,816	457	10.7
Rock	1,164	1,138	26	2.2
Saline	6,436	6,280	156	2.4
Sarpy	40,248	38,240	2,008	5.0
Saunders	6,824	6,318	506	7.4
Scotts Bluff	18,704	17,790	914	4.9
Seward	6,147	5,926	221	3.6
Sheridan	2,927	2,852	75	2.6
Sherman	1,961	1,843	118	6.0
Sioux	617	607	10	1.6
Stanton	3,758	3,651	107	2.8
Thayer	3,174	3,043	131	4.1
Thomas	383	369	14	3.7
Thurston	3,257	2,923	334	10.3
Valley	2,324	2,211	113	4.9
Washington	5,351	4,919	432	8.1
Wayne	4,107	3,956	151	3.7
Webster	1,755	1,657	98	5.6
Wheeler	364	352	12	3.3
York	7,363	7,127	236	3.2

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[1] Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

[2] Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan[2] 1982	Dec[3] 1981	Jan[3] 1981	Jan[2] 1982	Dec[3] 1981	Jan[3] 1981	Jan[2] 1982	Dec[3] 1981	Jan[3] 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$334.54	$326.84	$326.68	40.6	40.5	41.3	$ 8.24	$ 8.07	$7.91
Durable Goods	310.37	322.97	312.26	40.1	41.3	40.5	7.74	7.82	7.71
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	264.49	293.53	264.52	37.2	40.1	40.2	7.11	7.32	6.58
Primary And Fabricated Metals	337.19	351.82	313.94	39.3	41.1	40.3	8.58	8.56	7.79
Machinery And Transportation Equipment	324.66	334.43	341.13	41.2	41.7	41.1	7.88	8.02	8.30
Nondurable Goods	357.52	331.93	341.13	41.0	39.8	42.1	8.72	8.34	8.11
Food And Kindred Products	412.46	366.71	389.34	43.6	40.7	44.7	9.46	9.01	8.71
Meat Products	452.17	381.21	400.10	44.2	39.3	42.7	10.23	9.70	9.37
Dairy Products	230.11	242.65	219.83	36.7	39.2	36.7	6.27	6.19	5.99
Grain Mill Products	478.49	458.64	580.18	46.5	45.5	61.2	10.29	10.08	9.48
Bakery Products	288.87	308.84	253.98	35.1	37.3	34.0	8.23	8.28	7.47
Other Food And Kindred Products	271.77	271.15	240.20	42.2	42.7	39.9	6.44	6.35	6.02
Printing And Publishing	259.70	270.05	242.19	35.0	37.3	35.1	7.42	7.24	6.90
Chemicals And Allied Products	344.87	337.26	315.92	41.5	42.8	44.0	8.31	7.88	7.18

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing increased by $7.70 from December 1981 to January 1982. This included a drop of $12.60 in durable goods that was more than offset by a gain of $25.59 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year average weekly earnings increased by $7.86, including a small dip of $1.89 in durable goods that was considerably more than counterbalanced by a rise of $16.39 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased by 0.1 hours month-to-month but dropped by 0.7 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased by $ .17 from December 1981 to January 1982, but gained by $ .33 from January 1981 to January 1982.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

January 1982

	January 1982	December 1981	January 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	11,203	13,961	9,476
Weeks Claimed	77,783	67,510	63,974
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 6,328,442	$ 5,303,136	$ 5,160,977
Calendar Year-to-Date	$ 6,328,442	$47,029,469	$ 5,160,977
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$95.30	$94.29	$92.77
First Payments	7,999	5,623	6,225
Exhaustions	1,314	1,432	1,324
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	23,802	18,919	19,458
Rate of Insured Unemployment	3.2%	2.5%	2.4%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments from UCFE Funds	$ 70,054	$ 74,494	$ 83,818
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$75.90	$75.02	$73.65
First Payments	53	46	53
Exhaustions	31	8	36
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments from UCX Funds	$ 17,961	$ 24,039	$ 42,705
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$81.27	$84.94	$92.44
First Payments	53	46	53
Exhaustions	31	8	36
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End-of-Month	37,032	36,980	37,346
Contributions Received	$ 1,997,315	$ 134,120	$ 1,855,431
FINANCIAL DATA			
End-of-Month Fund Balance	$85,727,945	$89,918,991	$73,855,721

Initial Claims received in Area Claims Centers decreased from 13,961 in December 1981 to 11,203 in January 1982. Weeks claimed increased from 67,510 in December 1981 to 77,783 in January 1982. Unemployment Insurance Benefits paid increased from 5.3 million in December 1981 to 6.3 million in January 1982. The number of individuals who drew benefits increased from 18,919 in December 1981 to 23,802 in January 1982. The number of insured unemployed increased from 14,676 in December 1981 to 18,520 in January 1982. The rate of Insured Unemployment rose from 2.5% in December 1981 to 3.2% in January 1982. The year-to-date contributions stood at 2.0 million compared to 1.9 million one year ago. The fund balance stood at 85.7 million compared to 73.9 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

January 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	13,925	73.1
FEMALE	5,117	26.9
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	17,685	92.9
ALL OTHER RACES	1,357	7.1
AGE:		
UNDER 22	2,683	14.1
22-44	12,088	63.5
45 and Over	4,271	22.4
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	9,622	50.5
5 - 14	7,891	41.5
15 and Over	1,522	8.0

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	3,758	19.7
Clerical and Sales	2,079	10.9
Service	1,093	5.7
Farm and Related	401	2.2
Processing	659	3.5
Machine Trades	900	4.7
Bench Work	1,134	6.0
Structural Work	6,388	33.5
Miscellaneous	2,635	13.8
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	5,820	30.6
Manufacturing	4,831	25.3
Durable Goods	2,824	14.8
Nondurable Goods	2,007	10.5
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	659	3.5
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	3,229	17.0
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	400	2.1
Services	2,031	10.7
Government	411	2.1
Other	1,661	8.7

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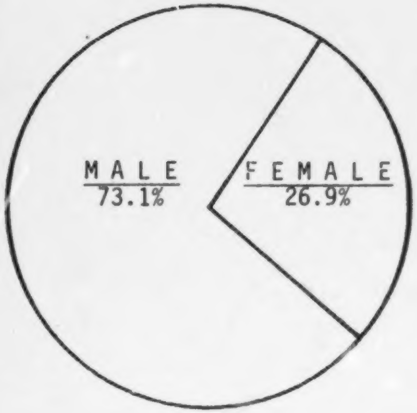
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI Area Claims Centers for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for January was 19,042.

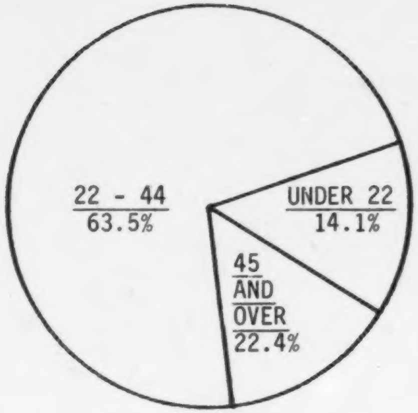
NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

January 1982



SEX



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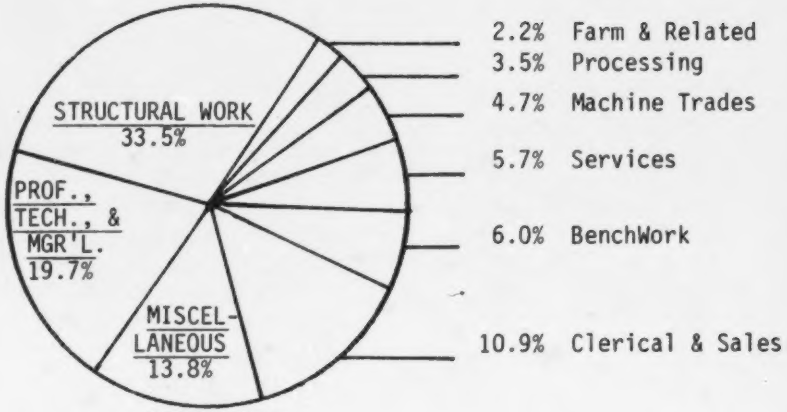
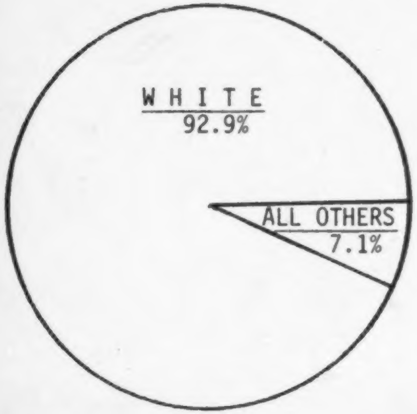
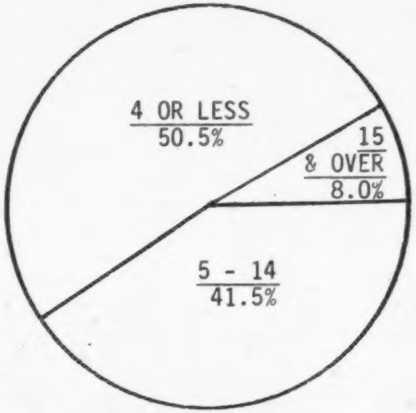


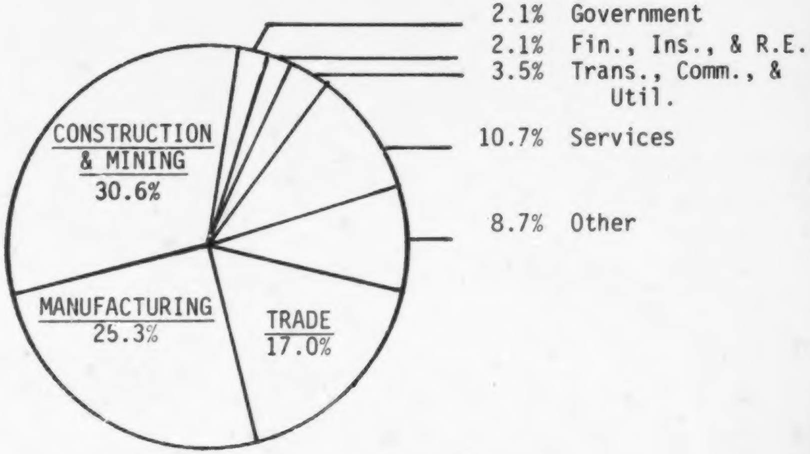
OCCUPATION



RACE



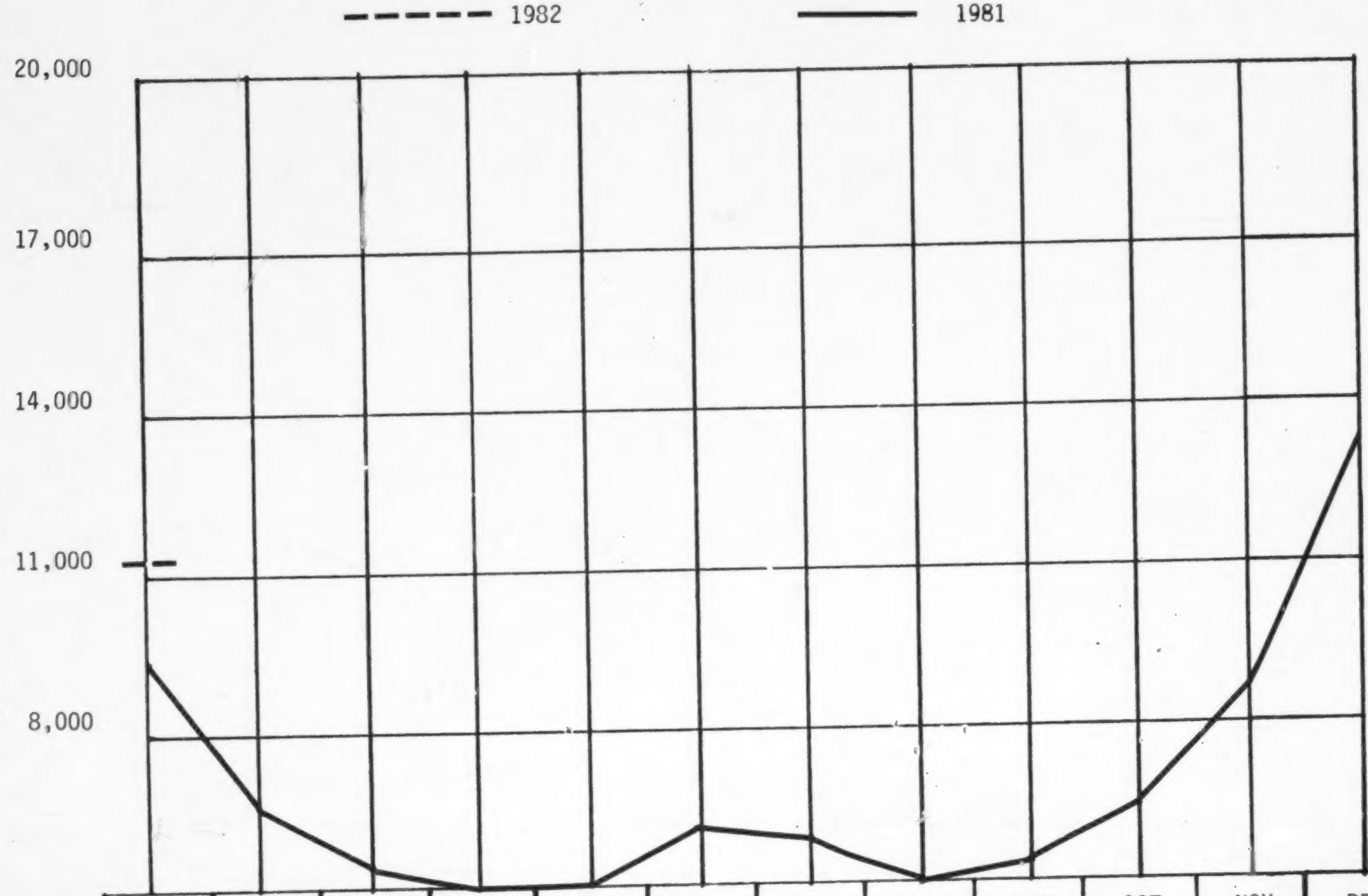
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

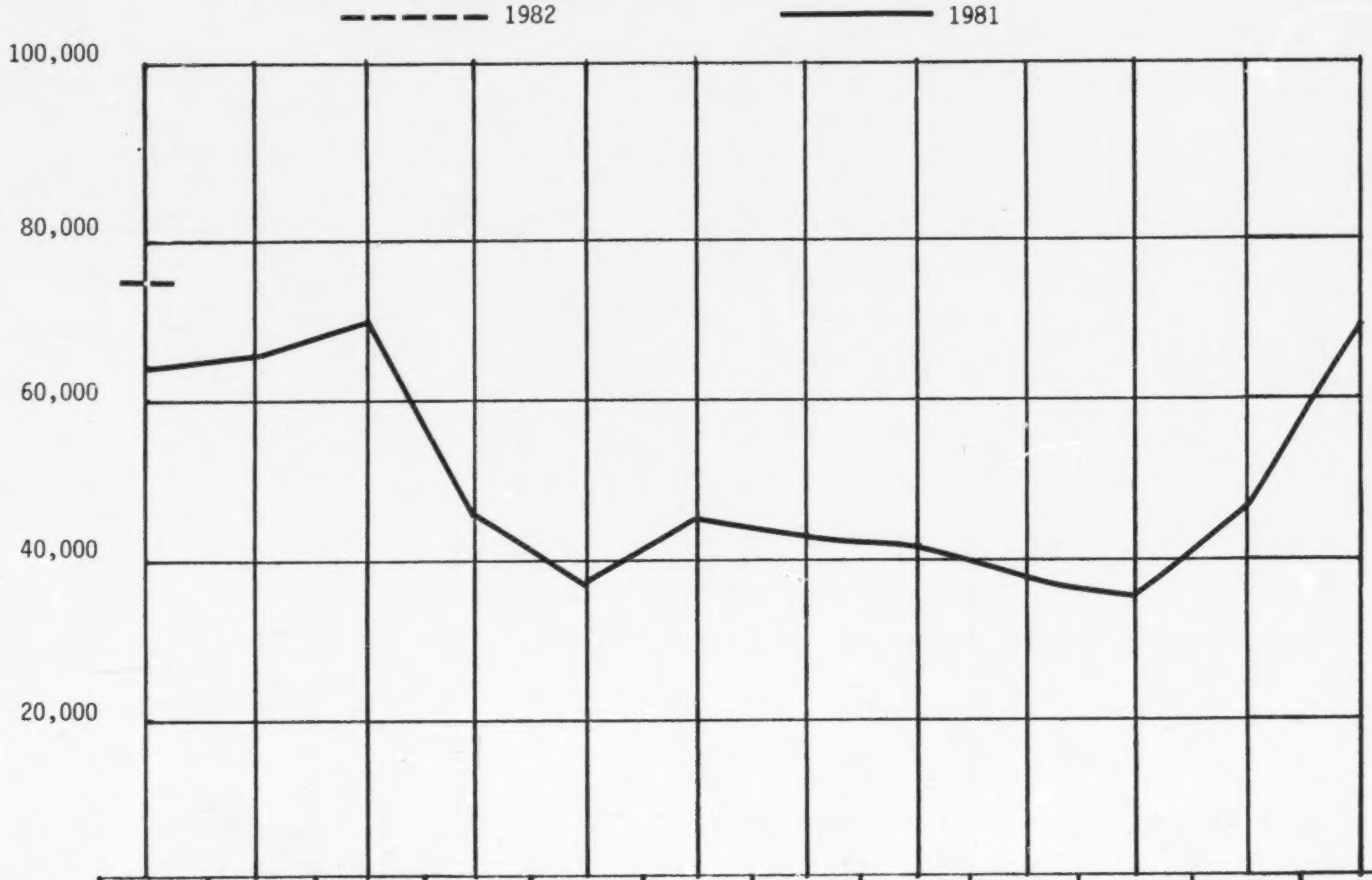
Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654	8,596	13,956
1982	11,199											

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925	46,140	67,510
1982	77,380											

OMAHA SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Jan 1982	Dec 1981	Jan 1981	Dec 1981	Jan 1981
Civilian Labor Force	278,350	282,700	275,200	-4,350	3,150
Employment	259,250	265,800	257,350	-6,550	1,900
Nonagricultural	256,650	263,150	254,800	-6,500	1,850
Agricultural	2,600	2,650	2,550	- 50	50
Unemployment	19,100	16,900	17,850	2,200	1,250
Unemployment Rate [3]	6.9	6.0	6.5	xxx	xxx

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the labor force, estimated at 236,700 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 41,650 is excluded from the Nebraska total.

2/ Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha civilian labor force decreased by 4,350 from December 1981 to January 1982, but increased by 3,150 from January 1981 to January 1982. Total employment decreased by 6,550 from December 1981 to January 1982, while it showed an increase of 1,900 from January 1981 to January 1982. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 6,500 from month-to-month, but increased by 1,850 year-to-year. Agricultural employment had a small dip of 50 from December 1981 to January 1982, and showed a similarly small gain of 50 from January 1981 to January 1982.

Unemployment increased by 2,200 from December 1981 to January 1982, and also decreased by 1,250 from January 1981 to January 1982. The unemployment rate moved upward from 6.0 percent in December 1981 to 6.9 percent in January 1982, and compared to 6.5 percent in January 1981.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	January 3/ 1982	December 4/ 1981	January 4/ 1981	Change From:		Percent Change From: Jan 1981
				Dec 1981	Jan 1981	
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	257,992	265,164	258,668	-7,172	- 676	0.3
MANUFACTURING	34,353	34,751	35,400	- 398	-1,047	- 3.0
Durable Goods	17,478	17,714	18,122	- 236	- 644	- 3.6
Construction Material	855	890	961	- 35	- 106	-11.0
Lumber & Wood Products, Except Furniture	291	297	288	- 6	3	1.0
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	564	593	673	- 29	- 109	-16.2
Furniture & Fixtures	1,262	1,288	1,422	- 26	- 160	-11.3
Metals	3,194	3,145	2,873	49	321	11.2
Primary Metal Industries	948	940	1,073	8	- 125	-11.6
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. and Transp. Equip.	2,246	2,205	1,800	41	446	24.8
Machinery Except Electrical	5,035	5,125	5,015	- 90	20	.4
Farm Machinery and Equipment	1,590	1,529	1,749	61	- 159	- 9.1
Electrical and Electronic Mach., Equip. and Supplies	4,387	4,488	4,756	- 101	- 369	- 7.8
Transportation Equipment	1,077	1,055	1,154	22	- 77	- 6.7
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment	671	716	799	- 45	- 128	-16.0
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys and Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry and Notions; etc.)	1,668	1,723	1,941	- 55	- 273	-14.1
Nondurable Goods	16,875	17,037	17,278	- 162	- 403	- 2.3
Food and Kindred Products	8,840	8,765	9,180	75	- 340	- 3.7
Meat Products	3,598	3,610	3,716	- 12	- 118	- 3.2
Dairy Products	491	483	498	8	- 7	- 1.4
Grain Mill	1,724	1,697	1,820	27	- 96	- 5.3
Other Food Prod. (Inc. Canned and Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar and Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	3,027	2,975	3,146	52	- 119	- 3.8
Textile Products and Apparel	599	596	630	3	- 31	- 4.9
Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries	3,876	4,046	3,655	- 170	221	6.0
Chemicals and Allied Products	1,294	1,388	1,400	- 94	- 106	- 7.6
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber and Misc. Plastics; Paper and Allied Products; etc.)	2.266	2,242	2,413	24	- 147	- 6.1
NONMANUFACTURING	223,639	230,413	223,268	-6,774	371	.2
MINING	185	187	142	- 2	43	30.3
CONSTRUCTION	7,539	8,988	9,174	-1,449	-1,635	-17.8
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Contractors and Operative Bldrs.	1,745	1,925	2,525	- 180	- 780	-30.9
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	933	1,412	1,180	- 479	- 247	-20.9
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	4,861	5,651	5,469	- 790	- 608	-11.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	23,669	23,986	23,858	- 317	- 189	- .8
Railroad Transportation	6,157	6,232	6,528	- 75	- 371	- 5.7
Other Transportation (Including Buses and Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing; etc.)	8,075	8,360	7,919	- 285	156	2.0
Communication and Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	9,437	9,394	9,411	43	26	.3

TRADE	65,615	68,103	66,091	-2,488	- 476	- .7
Wholesale	20,952	21,159	20,801	- 207	151	.7
Durable Goods	12,487	12,607	12,564	- 120	- 77	- .6
Nondurable Goods	8,465	8,552	8,237	- 87	228	2.8
Retail	44,663	46,944	45,290	-2,281	- 627	- 1.4
Bldg. Materials; Hardware; Garden Supply and Mobile Home Dlrs.	1,375	1,435	1,463	- 60	- 88	- 6.0
General Merchandise Stores	6,883	7,810	7,744	- 927	- 361	-11.1
Food Stores	6,723	6,841	6,647	- 118	76	1.1
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	4,150	4,279	4,561	- 129	- 411	- 9.0
Apparel and Accessory Stores	2,563	2,689	2,576	- 126	- 13	- .5
Furniture; Home Furnishings; and Equipment Stores	1,632	1,690	1,592	- 58	40	2.5
Eating and Drinking Places	15,971	16,678	15,653	- 707	318	2.0
Miscellaneous Retail	5,366	5,522	5,054	- 156	312	6.2
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	1,650	1,698	1,443	- 48	207	14.3
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,716	3,824	3,611	- 108	105	2.9
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	23,698	23,827	23,714	- 129	- 16	- .1
Banking	4,040	4,043	4,033	- 3	7	.2
Insurance	13,764	13,769	13,695	- 5	69	.5
Real Estate	2,344	2,372	2,510	- 28	- 166	- 6.6
Other Fin., Ins., and Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security and Commodity Exch. and Svcs.; etc.)	3,550	3,643	3,476	- 93	74	2.1
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	59,841	61,373	58,025	-1,532	1,816	3.1
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps and Other Lodging Places	2,331	2,291	2,290	40	41	1.8
Personal Services	2,936	2,942	3,040	- 6	- 104	- 3.4
Business Services	12,881	13,661	11,738	- 780	1,143	9.7
Automotive Repair, Services and Garages	2,008	2,064	1,996	- 56	12	.6
Amusement and Recreation	2,036	2,647	2,446	- 611	- 410	-16.8
Health Services	21,420	21,159	19,952	261	1,468	7.4
Educational Services	4,790	4,998	4,429	- 208	361	8.2
Social Services	2,813	2,844	3,244	- 31	- 431	-13.3
Membership Services	2,625	2,749	2,897	- 124	- 272	- 9.4
Other Services (Including Legal and Other Profes. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,001	6,018	5,993	- 17	8	.1
GOVERNMENT	43,092	43,949	42,264	- 857	828	2.0
Federal	8,594	8,513	8,436	81	158	1.9
State	7,905	8,537	8,229	- 632	- 324	- 3.9
Local 5/	26,593	26,899	25,599	- 306	994	3.9

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

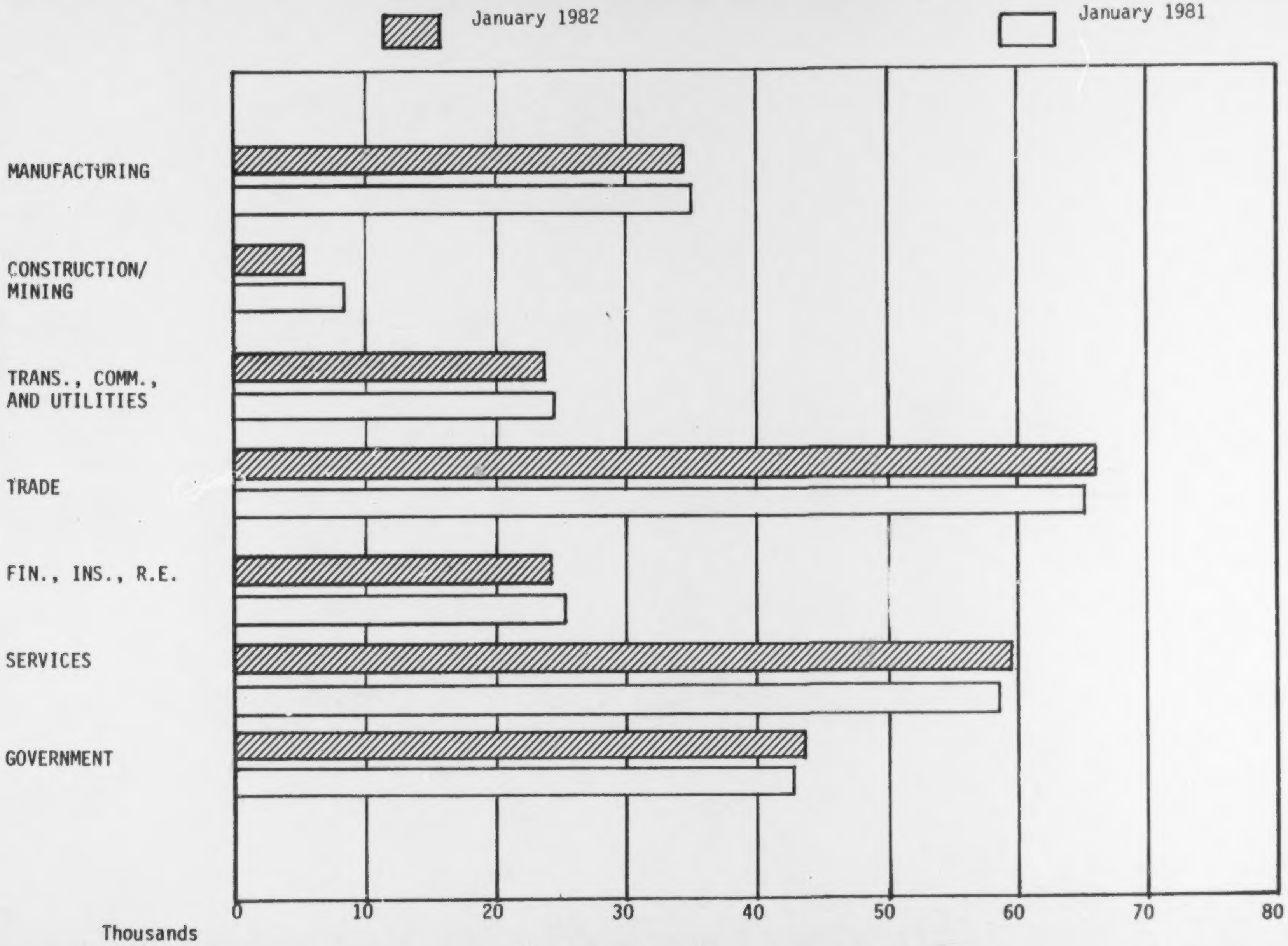
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates.

4/ Revised.

5/ Local government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village government, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities, and other local governmental functions.

OMAHA SMSA [1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



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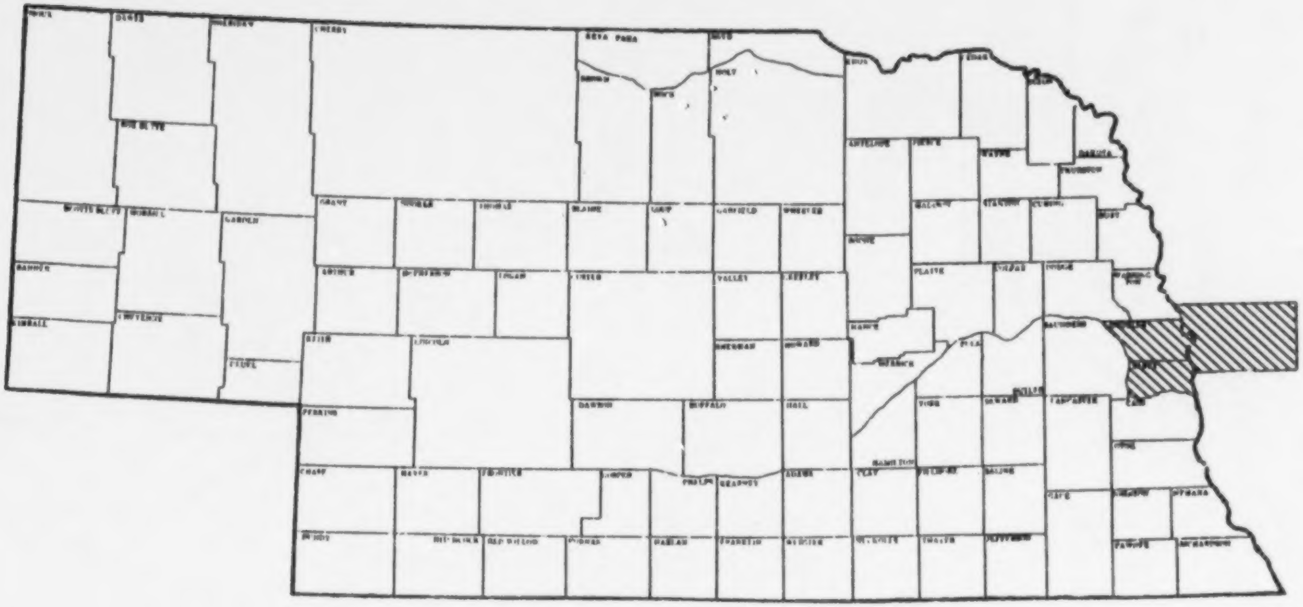
[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA

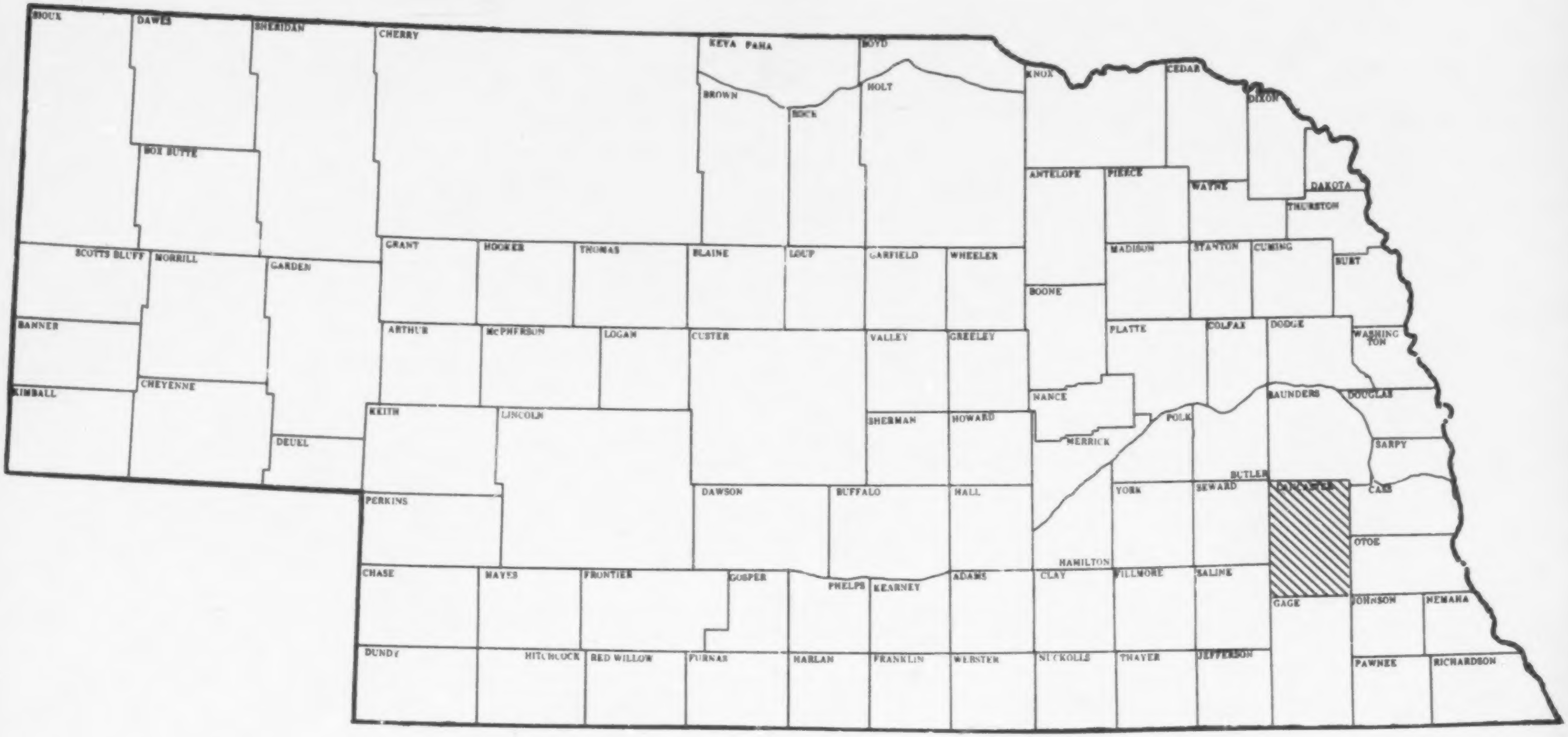
OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


SIOUX
DAWES
SHERIDAN
CHERRY
KEYA PAHA
BOYD
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
BROWN
ROCK
HOLT
BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
BOONE
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BANNER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHING TON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
KEITH
LINCOLN
NANCE
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
DEUEL
SHERMAN
HOWARD
MERRICK
POLK
SARPY
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
defined as Lancaster County.

OMAHA SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

January 1982 In Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 7,172 from December 1981 to January 1982. This included a small drop of 398 in manufacturing along with a decrease of 6,774 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 398 in manufacturing included a drop of 236 in durable goods and a dip of 162 in nondurable goods. Most of the decrease in durable goods occurred in two categories: machinery except electrical (-90) and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-101). The major loss in nondurable goods occurred in printing, publishing and allied industries (-170).

There were no month-to-month increases. Month-to-month decreases occurred in trade (-2,488), services (-1,532), construction and mining (-1,451), government (-857), transportation-communication-utilities (-317), and finance-insurance-real estate (-129). The decrease in trade included a dip of 207 in wholesale trade along with a decrease of 2,281 in retail trade. Between two-thirds and three-fourths of the drop in retail trade occurred in two categories: general merchandise stores (-927), and eating and drinking places (-707). Most of the decrease in services occurred in two categories: business services (-780), and amusement and recreation (-611). Almost three-fourths of the drop in government employment occurred in state government (-632), reflecting customary seasonal trends in educational services.

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 676 from January 1981 to January 1982. This included a decrease of 1,047 in manufacturing that more than counterbalanced a small gain of 371 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 1,047 in manufacturing included a drop of 644 in durable goods and a decrease of 403 in nondurable goods. Over one-half of the decrease in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-369). The major loss in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (-340).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (1,816) and government (828). Most of the increase in services occurred in two categories: business services (1,143) and health services (1,468). The major increase in government occurred in local government (994).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-1,592), trade (-476), transportation-communication-real estate (-189), and finance-insurance-real estate (-16). The decrease of 476 in trade included a gain of 151 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a drop of 627 in retail trade. The major loss in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (-861).

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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - OMAHA SMSA 2/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan 3/ 1982	Dec 4/ 1981	Jan 4/ 1981	Jan 3/ 1982	Dec 4/ 1981	Jan 4/ 1981	Jan 3/ 1982	Dec 4/ 1981	Jan 4/ 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$341.35	$352.56	$318.00	39.6	40.9	39.8	$ 8.62	$ 8.62	$ 7.99
Durable Goods	339.21	353.63	316.29	37.9	39.6	39.0	8.95	8.93	8.11
Primary And Fabricated Metals	373.64	431.42	361.82	36.1	40.7	39.5	10.35	10.60	9.16
Machinery And Transportation Equipment	372.72	376.80	346.80	39.4	40.0	40.0	9.46	9.42	8.67
Nondurable Goods	343.20	352.36	319.52	41.3	42.3	40.6	8.31	8.33	7.87
Food And Kindred Products	401.72	413.92	360.45	44.0	44.7	41.1	9.13	9.26	8.77
Meat Products	404.06	419.06	355.19	44.5	45.5	40.5	9.08	9.21	8.77
Grain Mill Products	534.98	548.59	519.96	46.0	46.1	48.1	11.63	11.90	10.81
Bakery Products	319.76	356.87	261.14	38.9	43.1	35.1	8.22	8.28	7.44
Other Food And Kindred Products	310.86	306.72	248.05	42.7	42.6	37.3	7.28	7.20	6.65
Printing And Publishing	266.76	275.80	268.46	36.0	38.2	37.6	7.41	7.22	7.14
Chemicals And Allied Products	344.62	344.62	321.27	43.9	43.9	46.9	7.85	7.85	6.85

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing decreased by $11.21 from December 1981 to January 1982. This included a drop of $14.42 in durable goods and also a decline of $9.16 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $23.35, including a gain of $22.92 in durable goods and an increase of $23.68 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours dropped by 0.7 hours month-to-month and also dipped by 0.2 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings had no change from December 1981 to January 1982, but gained $ .63 from January 1981 to January 1982.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

January 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	4,856	73.8
FEMALE	1,726	26.2
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	5,610	85.2
ALL OTHER RACES	972	14.8
AGE:		
UNDER 22	779	11.8
22-44	4,359	66.2
45 and Over	1,444	22.0
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	3,114	47.3
5 - 14	2,793	42.4
15 and Over	675	10.3

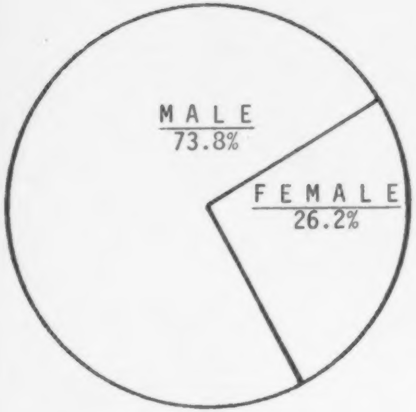
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	1,412	21.5
Clerical and Sales	839	12.7
Service	389	5.9
Farm and Related	101	1.5
Processing	219	3.3
Machine Trades	342	5.2
Bench Work	188	2.9
Structural Work	2,195	33.4
Miscellaneous	897	13.6
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	2,080	31.6
Manufacturing	1,224	18.6
Durable Goods	758	11.5
Nondurable Goods	466	9.1
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	293	4.5
Trade	1,199	18.2
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	256	3.9
Services	984	14.9
Government	95	1.4
Other	451	6.9

[1/] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for January 1982 was 6,582. The Omaha UI Area Claims Center area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

January 1982



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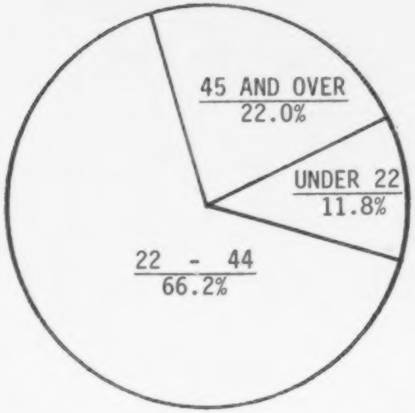

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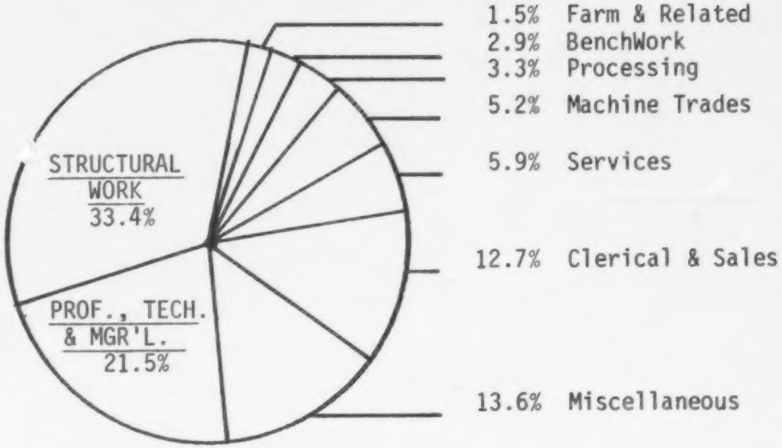

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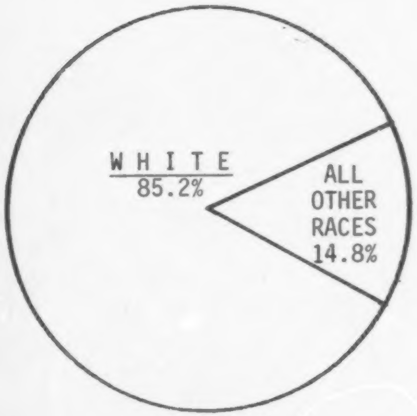
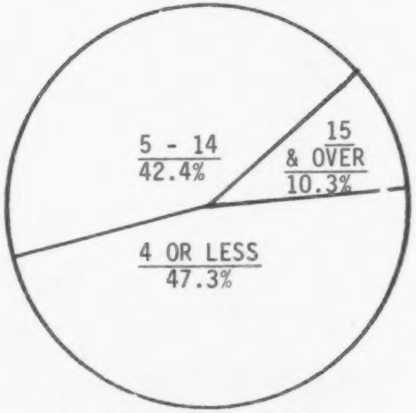
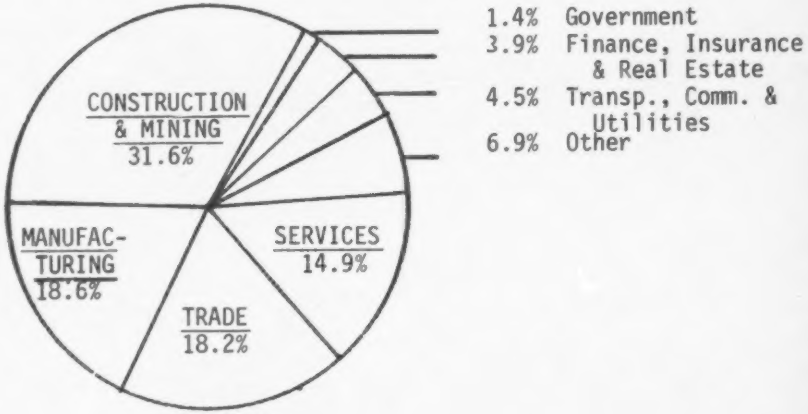


RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA[1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA[2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary Jan 1982	Revised		Change From:	
		Dec 1981	Jan 1981	Dec 1981	Jan 1981
Civilian Labor Force	108,200	110,350	108,900	-2,150	- 700
Employment	102,950	105,600	104,150	-2,650	-1,200
Nonagricultural	101,300	103,900	102,550	-2,600	-1,250
Agricultural	1,650	1,700	1,600	- 50	50
Unemployment [3]	5,250	4,750	4,750	500	500
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.3	4.4	xxx	xxx

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.
2/ Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force decreased by 2,150 from December 1981 to January 1982, and also showed a drop of 700 from January 1981 to January 1982. Total employment decreased by 2,650 month-to-month and also decreased by 1,200 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 2,600 from December 1981 to January 1981, and also decreased by 1,250 from January 1981 to January 1982. Agricultural employment registered a small dip of 50 month-to-month, and had a comparably small gain of 50 year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA increased by 500 both month-to-month and year-to-year. The unemployment rate moved upward from 4.3 percent in December 1981 to 4.9 percent in January 1982, and compared to 4.4 percent in January 1981.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	January 3/ 1982	December 4/ 1981	January 4/ 1981	Change From: December 1981	Change From: January 1981	Percent Change From: January 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	96,393	99,840	98,199	-2,947	-1,306	- 1.3
MANUFACTURING	12,648	12,894	13,013	- 246	- 365	- 2.8
Durable Goods	5,844	5,939	6,220	- 95	- 376	- 6.0
Construction Material	496	499	603	- 3	- 107	-17.7
Lumber and Wood Products, Except Furniture	145	158	214	- 13	- 69	-32.2
Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Products	351	341	389	10	- 38	- 9.8
Furniture and Fixtures	151	133	131	18	20	15.3
Metals	822	913	942	- 91	- 120	-12.7
Primary Metal Industries	53	78	66	- 25	- 13	-19.7
Fabricated Metal Prod., Except Mach. and Transp. Equip.	822	835	876	- 13	- 54	- 6.2
Machinery Except Electrical	681	696	561	- 15	120	21.4
Farm Machinery and Equipment	42	36	62	6	- 20	-32.3
Electrical and Electronic Machinery, Equip. and Supplies	1,431	1,428	1,559	3	- 128	- 8.2
Transportation Equipment	1,762	1,820	1,957	- 58	- 195	-10.0
Motor Vehicles and Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys and Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry and Notions; etc.)	448	450	467	- 2	- 19	- 4.1
Nondurable Goods	6,804	6,955	6,793	- 151	- 11	0.2
Food and Kindred Products	1,975	2,026	2,015	- 51	- 40	- 2.0
Meat Products	5/	5/	. 5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	228	234	237	- 6	- 9	- 3.8
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned and Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar and Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	737	773	786	- 36	- 49	- 6.2
Textile Products and Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing; Publishing and Allied Industries	2,119	2,150	1,995	- 31	124	6.2
Chemicals and Allied Products	868	904	805	- 36	63	7.8
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber and Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper and Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	84,245	86,946	85,186	-2,701	- 941	- 1.1
MINING	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	2,593	3,083	3,409	- 490	- 816	-23.9
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. and Operative Bldrs.	791	916	942	- 125	- 151	-16.0
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	342	545	433	- 203	- 91	-21.0
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	1,460	1,622	2,034	- 162	- 574	-28.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION AND UTILITIES	6,693	6,786	7,307	- 93	- 614	- 8.4
Railroad Transportation	2,434	2,458	3,034	- 24	- 600	-19.8
Other Transportation (Including Buses and Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. and Warehousing; etc.)	1,095	1,189	1,100	- 94	- 5	- 0.5
Communication and Electric, Gas and Sanitary Services	3,164	3,139	3,173	25	- 9	- 0.3

TRADE	22,959	23,004	22,238	- 45	721	3.2
Wholesale	5,172	4,993	5,075	179	97	1.9
Durable Goods	2,759	2,701	2,725	58	34	1.2
Nondurable Goods	2,413	2,292	2,350	121	63	2.7
Retail	17,787	18,011	17,163	- 224	624	3.6
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply and Mobile Home Dlrs.	581	592	612	- 11	- 31	- 5.1
General Merchandise Stores	2,379	2,556	2,441	- 177	- 62	- 2.5
Food Stores	2,036	2,064	1,949	- 28	87	4.5
Automotive Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	1,995	2,028	2,098	- 33	- 103	- 4.9
Apparel and Accessory Stores	1,175	1,341	1,248	- 166	- 73	- 5.8
Furniture; Home Furnishings; and Equipment Stores	587	555	530	32	57	10.8
Eating and Drinking Places	6,550	6,502	6,175	48	375	6.1
Miscellaneous Retail	2,484	2,373	2,110	111	374	17.7
Drug Stores and Proprietary Stores	636	663	577	- 27	59	10.2
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,848	1,710	1,533	138	315	20.5
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	6,910	6,946	6,807	- 36	103	1.5
Banking	1,374	1,366	1,312	8	62	4.7
Insurance	3,870	3,876	3,824	- 6	46	1.2
Real Estate	721	741	672	- 20	49	7.3
Other Finance; Ins.; and Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security and Commodity Exch. and Svcs.; etc.)	945	963	999	- 18	- 54	- 5.4
SERVICES EXCEPT DOMESTIC	17,164	17,274	17,327	- 110	- 163	- 0.9
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps and Other Lodging Places	855	868	789	- 13	66	8.4
Personal Services	1,149	1,070	1,026	79	123	12.0
Business Services	3,174	3,227	3,357	- 53	- 183	- 5.5
Automotive Repair; Services and Garages	383	391	405	- 8	- 22	- 5.4
Amusement and Recreation	811	908	693	- 97	118	17.0
Health Services	5,204	5,180	5,374	24	- 170	- 3.2
Educational Services	1,387	1,375	1,370	12	17	1.2
Social Services	818	846	891	- 28	- 73	- 8.2
Membership Services	1,591	1,637	1,726	- 46	- 135	- 7.8
Other Services (Including Legal and Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	1,792	1,772	1,696	20	96	5.7
GOVERNMENT	27,901	29,823	28,077	-1,922	- 176	- 0.6
Federal	2,570	2,544	2,577	26	- 7	- 0.3
State	15,222	16,985	15,425	-1,763	- 204	- 1.3
Local	10,109	10,294	10,074	- 185	35	0.3

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

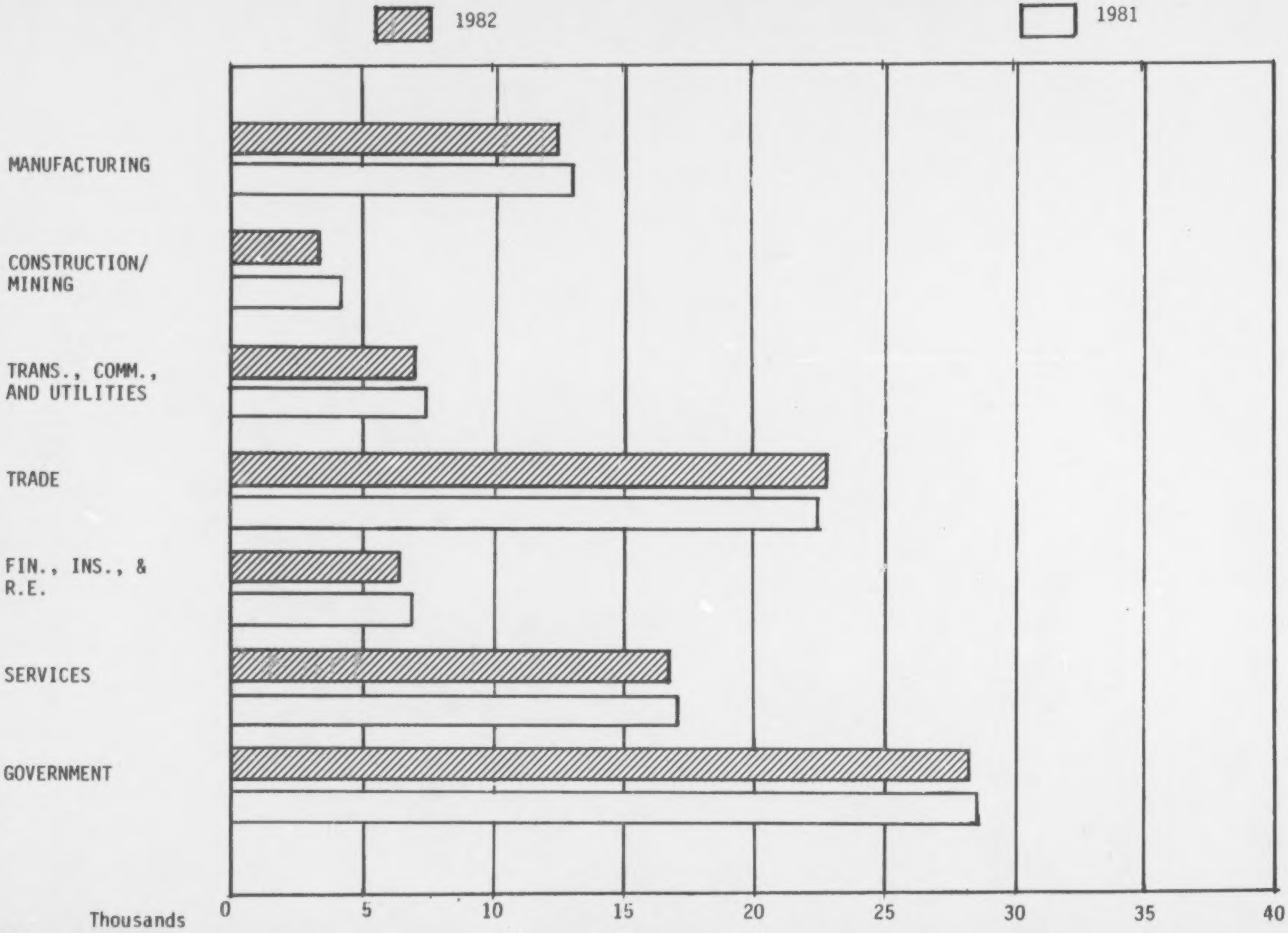
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.

5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

6/ Local government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village government, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

LINCOLN SMSA [1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

January 1982 in Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 2,947 from December 1981 to January 1982. This included a small dip of 246 in manufacturing along with a decline of 2,701 in nonmanufacturing.

The decline of 246 in manufacturing included a drop of 95 in durable goods and a reduction of 151 in nondurable goods. The major loss in durable goods occurred in metals (-91). The decline in nondurable goods was generally scattered throughout the various components of that category.

There were no month-to-month increases, with decreases occurring in government (-1,922), construction and mining (-495), services (-110), transportation-communication-utilities (-93), trade (-45), and finance-insurance-real estate (-36). The primary decrease in government occurred in state government, reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services. The decrease of 45 in trade included a rise of 179 in wholesale trade, along with a drop of 224 in retail trade. The two largest losses in retail trade were general merchandise stores (-177), and apparel and accessory stores (-166).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 1,306 from January 1981 to January 1982. This included a drop of 365 in manufacturing and a decline of 941 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 365 in manufacturing included a drop of 376 in durable goods that considerably more than counterbalanced a very slight increase of 11 in nondurable goods. The predominant losses in durable goods were transportation equipment (-195), and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-128).

Year-to-year increases occurred in trade (721) and finance-insurance-real estate (103). The increase of 721 in trade included a gain of 97 in wholesale trade and an increase of 624 in retail trade. The largest increase in retail trade occurred in eating and drinking places (375).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-812), transportation-communication-utilities (-614), government (-176), and services (-163). The largest decrease in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-600). The decrease of 163 in services included drops in business services (-183) and health services (-170), along with gains in personal services (123) and amusement and recreation (118). The primary reduction in government occurred in state government (-204).

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING [1] - LINCOLN SMSA [2]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Jan [3] 1982	Dec [4] 1981	Jan [4] 1981	Jan [3] 1982	Dec [4] 1981	Jan [4] 1981	Jan [3] 1982	Dec [4] 1981	Jan [4] 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$312.91	$319.37	$280.06	37.7	38.9	38.0	$ 8.30	$ 8.20	$ 7.37
Durable Goods	285.20	298.76	268.80	36.8	38.7	38.4	7.75	7.72	7.00
Machinery And Transportation Equipment	306.23	317.58	286.60	37.9	39.5	39.1	8.08	8.04	7.33
Nondurable Goods	335.23	335.40	290.29	38.4	39.0	37.7	8.73	8.60	7.70
Food And Kindred Products	331.80	354.90	310.85	39.5	42.1	39.7	8.40	8.43	7.83

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings decreased by $6.46 from December 1981 to January 1982. This included a drop of $13.56 in durable goods, and a dip of $ .17 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $32.85, including a rise of $16.40 in durable goods and a gain of $44.94 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours dropped by 1.2 hours month-to-month and declined by 0.6 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings had a small gain of $ .10 from December 1981 to January 1982, and also had a gain of $ .93 from January 1981 to January 1982.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED 1/

January 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	2,391	68.0
FEMALE	1,123	32.0
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	3,393	91.6
ALL OTHER RACES	121	3.4
AGE:		
UNDER 22	496	14.1
22 - 44	2,297	65.4
45 and Over	721	20.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	1,888	53.7
5 - 14	1,356	38.6
15 and Over	270	7.7

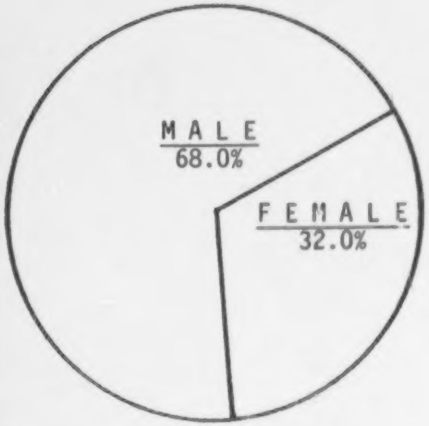
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	438	12.5
Clerical and Sales	370	10.5
Service	218	6.2
Farm and Related	23	0.7
Processing	131	3.7
Machine Trades	116	3.3
Bench Work	520	14.8
Structural Work	1,396	39.7
Miscellaneous	302	8.6
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,075	30.6
Manufacturing	1,078	30.7
Durable Goods	544	15.5
Nondurable Goods	534	15.2
Transportation-Communications-Utilities	103	2.9
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	508	14.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	62	1.8
Services	333	9.5
Government	122	3.5
Other	233	6.5

1/ Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for January 1982 was 3,514. The Lincoln UI Area Claims Center area defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler and Gage Counties.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

January 1982



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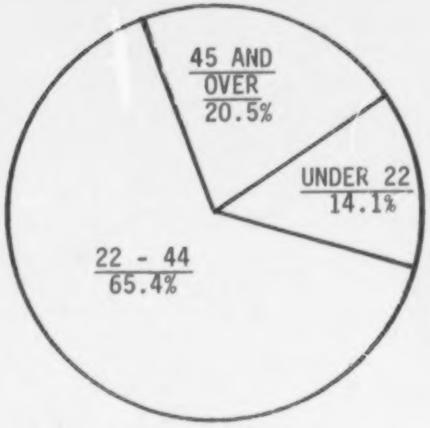

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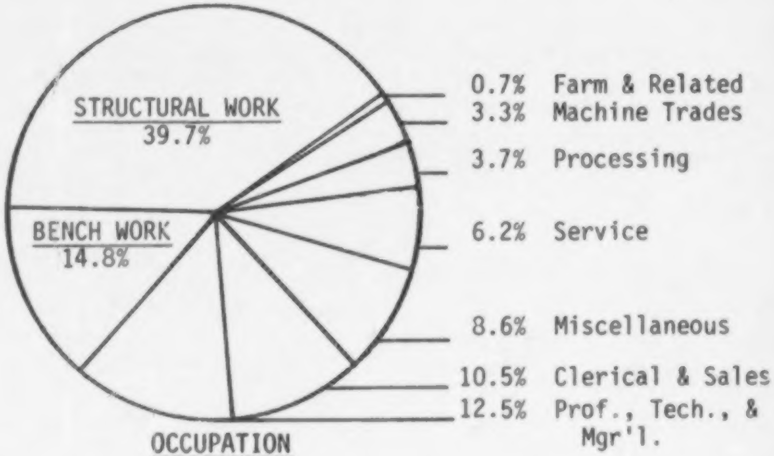

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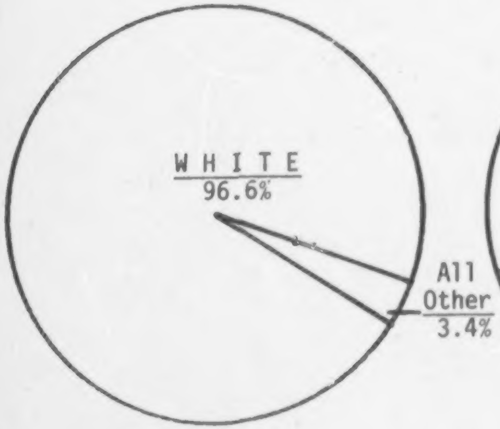
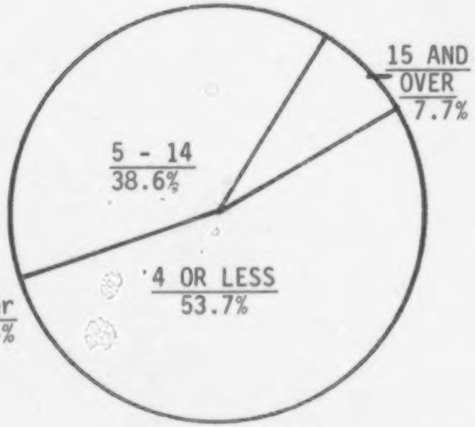
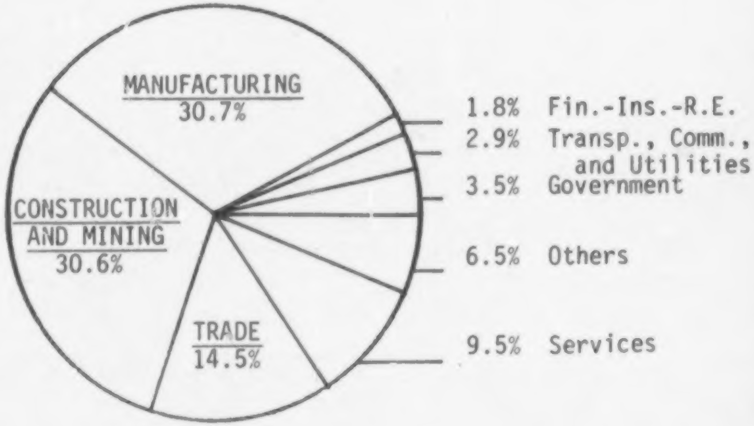


RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

U.S. CITY AVERAGE
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JANUARY 1982

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	282.5	0.4	8.4	282.1	0.4	8.2
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	273.6	1.1	4.7	273.9	1.1	4.5
Food	281.0	1.2	4.6	281.1	1.2	4.4
Food at home	275.3	1.3	3.7	274.4	1.3	3.5
Cereals & bakery products	279.8	0.8	6.4	278.6	0.7	5.9
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	253.7	0	-0.5	253.3	0.1	-0.3
Dairy products	245.8	0.1	2.4	245.2	0.1	1.9
Fruits and vegetables	294.7	6.6	14.4	291.3	6.9	14.2
Other foods at home	328.7	1.0	2.6	329.6	1.0	2.7
Food away from home	299.8	0.7	6.7	302.8	0.7	6.5
Alcoholic beverages	204.0	0.6	5.3	206.0	0.5	5.4
HOUSING	306.1	0.3	9.7	305.6	0.3	9.5
Shelter	328.3	0.1	9.4	329.4	0	9.2
Rent (residential)	217.8	0.6	8.4	217.4	0.6	8.4
Other rental costs	313.6	2.4	14.5	312.3	2.3	14.1
Homeownership	367.5	-0.1	9.4	369.9	-0.1	9.2
Fuel and other utilities	336.2	1.3	13.3	337.0	1.3	13.3
Fuels	426.9	1.6	13.7	426.2	1.6	13.7
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	686.0	0.5	9.6	688.9	0.5	9.7
Gas (piped) & electricity	367.4	2.1	15.4	366.0	2.0	15.2
Household furnishings & operation	226.4	0.3	7.4	224.9	0.3	7.2
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	187.3	-1.7	3.4	186.5	-1.5	3.2
Men's & boys' apparel	178.7	-1.6	4.4	178.6	-1.7	4.0
Women's & girls' apparel	154.3	-3.3	1.4	156.4	-2.7	1.6
Footwear	202.8	-1.4	4.1	203.1	-1.4	3.9
TRANSPORTATION	289.9	0	9.5	291.6	0	9.7
Private transportation	286.6	0	9.0	289.0	0	9.3
Public transportation	334.9	0.3	16.9	329.4	0.2	18.1
MEDICAL CARE	313.4	1.0	12.1	312.0	0.9	10.9
Medical care services	339.4	1.1	12.3	337.5	1.0	10.9
ENTERTAINMENT	229.2	0.8	6.9	226.1	0.8	6.6
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	248.4	0.7	9.8	245.0	0.6	9.2
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	328.6			328.1		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES [1] (1967 = 100)
(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted) Sep 1981	Jan 1982
ALL COMMODITIES	295.7	298.2
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	250.3	246.2
Farm Products	251.1	242.1
Processed Foods and Feeds	248.9	247.4
Industrial Commodities	307.4	311.7
Machinery and Equipment	268.1	273.5
Transportation and Equipment (Dec 1968 = 100)	231.8	248.3
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grain	227.0	225.2
Livestock	257.3	236.8
Plant and Animal Fibers	206.5	198.2
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	267.2	218.4
Other Farm Products	268.9	280.1
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	292.6	295.8

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[1] Source of Data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

NOTE: Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 = 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or ([illegible] compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are nonresidents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

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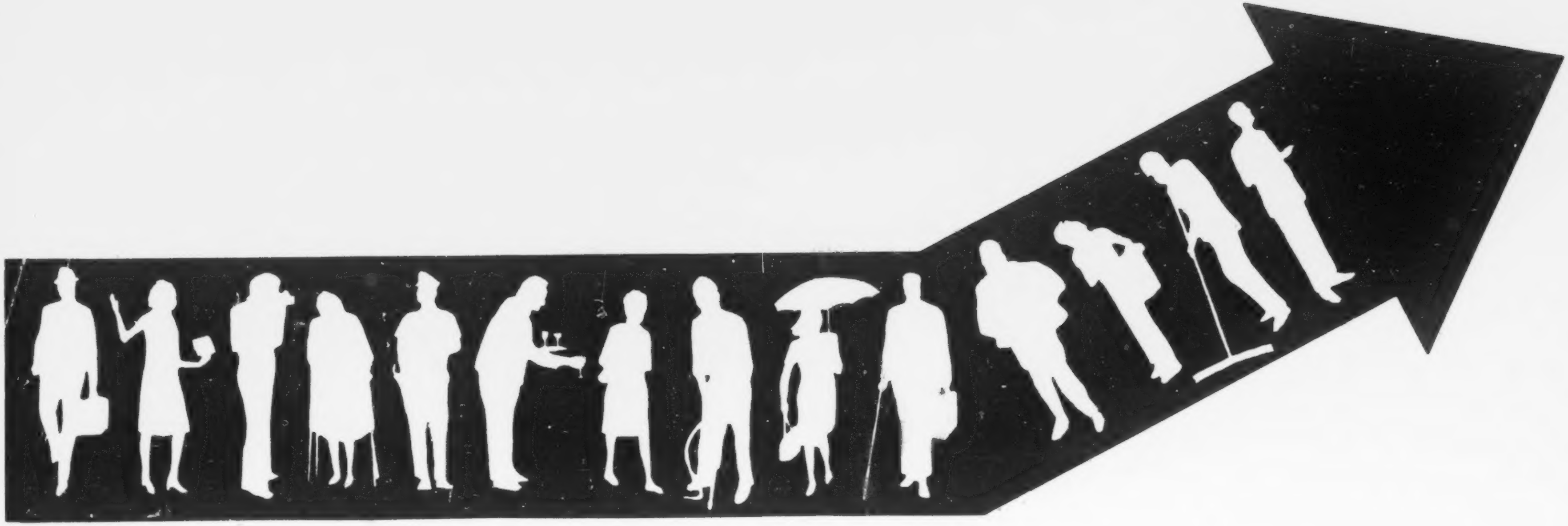
NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS



Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

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QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

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A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
Executive Director
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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1]
(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Feb 1982	Jan 1982	Feb 1981	Jan 1982	Feb 1981
Civilian Labor Force	759,200	752,500	742,750	6,650	16,450
Employment	711,900	708,950	705,100	2,950	6,800
Nonagricultural	654,200	651,950	648,450	2,250	5,750
Agricultural	57,700	57,000	56,650	700	1,050
Unemployment	47,300	43,600	37,650	3,700	9,650
Unemployment Rate [2]	6.2	5.8	5.1	xxx	xxx

[1] Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[2] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force increased by 6,650 from January 1982 to February 1982, and also increased by 16,450 from February 1981 to February 1982. Total employment increased by 2,950 month-to-month, and also increased by 6,800 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 2,250 from January 1982 to February 1982, and also increased by 5,750 from February 1981 to February 1982. Agricultural employment increased by 700 month-to-month and by 1,050 year-to-year.

Unemployment in Nebraska increased by 3,700 from January 1982 to February 1982, and also increased by 9,650 from February 1981 to February 1982. The unemployment rate increased from 5.8 percent in January 1982 to 6.2 percent in February 1982, and compared to 5.1 percent in February 1981.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA [1/]
Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	February [2/] 1982	January [3/] 1982	February [3/] 1981	Change From: Jan 1982	Change From: Feb 1981	Percent Change From: Feb 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	609,195	609,438	611,723	-243	-2,528	- 0.4
MANUFACTURING	90,976	91,641	94,221	-665	-3,245	- 3.4
Durable Goods	45,221	45,528	48,397	-307	-3,176	- 6.6
Construction Material	3,786	3,820	4,529	- 34	- 743	-16.4
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	1,437	1,421	1,951	16	- 514	-26.3
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,349	2,399	2,578	- 50	- 229	- 8.9
Furniture and Fixtures	1,446	1,459	1,649	- 13	- 203	-12.3
Metals	7,634	7,809	8,725	-175	-1,091	-12.5
Primary Metal Industries	1,632	1,674	1,810	- 42	- 178	- 9.8
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transportation Equip.	6,002	6,135	6,915	-133	- 913	-13.2
Machinery except Electrical	12,982	13,018	12,875	- 36	107	0.8
Farm Machinery & Equipment	7,135	7,191	7,676	- 56	- 541	- 7.0
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	8,969	9,035	9,534	- 66	- 565	- 5.9
Transportation Equipment	4,834	4,819	5,163	15	- 329	- 6.4
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,531	2,532	2,575	- 1	- 44	- 1.7
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,570	5,568	5,922	2	- 352	- 5.9
Nondurable Goods	45,755	46,113	45,824	-358	- 69	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	26,933	27,343	26,832	-410	101	0.4
Meat Products	14,892	15,171	14,609	-279	283	1.9
Dairy Products	1,560	1,631	1,612	- 71	- 52	- 3.2
Grain Mill	4,011	4,156	4,256	-145	- 245	- 5.8
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	6,470	6,385	6,355	85	115	1.8
Textile Products & Apparel	2,135	2,142	2,182	- 7	- 47	- 2.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	8,060	8,160	7,817	-100	243	3.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,659	2,596	2,637	63	22	0.8
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5,968	5,872	6,356	96	- 388	- 6.1
NONMANUFACTURING	518,219	517,797	517,502	362	657	0.1
MINING	1,379	1,433	1,419	- 54	- 40	- 2.8
CONSTRUCTION	20,068	20,662	23,851	-594	-3,783	-15.9
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Builders	5,456	5,714	6,957	-258	-1,501	-21.6
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	2,986	3,024	4,067	- 38	-1,081	-26.6
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	11,626	11,924	12,827	-298	-1,201	- 9.4
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	43,956	44,563	46,837	-607	-2,881	- 6.2
Railroad Transportation	13,440	13,986	15,742	-546	-2,302	-14.6
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	13,762	13,786	14,260	- 24	- 498	- 3.5
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,754	16,791	16,835	- 37	- 81	- 0.5

TRADE	159,163	160,096	157,175	-933	1,988	1.3
Wholesale	47,095	47,229	46,936	-134	159	0.3
Durable Goods	23,430	23,674	23,565	-244	- 135	- 0.6
Nondurable Goods	23,665	23,555	23,371	110	294	1.3
Retail	112,068	112,867	110,239	-799	1,829	1.7
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	5,369	5,450	5,579	- 81	- 210	- 3.8
General Merchandise Stores	14,588	15,246	14,490	-658	98	0.7
Food Stores	16,110	15,946	15,979	164	131	0.8
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	13,924	14,034	14,568	-110	- 644	- 4.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,697	6,638	6,492	59	205	3.2
Furniture; Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	3,760	3,818	3,881	- 58	- 121	- 3.1
Eating & Drinking Places	38,699	38,707	36,936	- 8	1,763	4.8
Miscellaneous Retail	12,921	13,028	12,314	-107	607	4.9
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	3,999	4,026	3,540	- 27	459	13.0
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	8,922	9,002	8,774	- 80	148	1.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	41,226	41,359	40,742	-133	484	1.2
Banking	11,043	10,976	10,708	67	335	3.1
Insurance	19,641	19,676	19,339	- 35	302	1.6
Real Estate	3,882	3,953	3,990	- 71	- 108	- 2.7
Other Finance, Ins. & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	6,660	6,754	6,705	- 94	- 45	- 0.7
SERVICES Except DOMESTIC	120,250	119,451	116,734	799	3,516	3.0
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,331	6,258	6,298	73	33	0.5
Personal Services	6,250	6,225	6,440	25	- 190	- 3.0
Business Services	17,981	18,192	16,929	-211	1,052	6.2
Automotive Repair; Services & Garages	3,616	3,619	3,639	- 3	- 23	- 0.6
Amusement & Recreation	4,922	4,825	5,045	97	- 123	- 2.4
Health Services	44,565	44,651	42,608	- 86	1,957	4.6
Educational Services	9,455	8,831	9,130	624	325	3.6
Social Services	5,898	5,896	6,251	2	- 353	- 5.6
Membership Services	9,580	9,435	8,886	145	694	7.8
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	11,652	11,519	11,508	133	144	1.3
GOVERNMENT	132,177	130,233	130,744	1,944	1,433	1.1
Federal	16,715	16,731	16,186	- 16	529	3.3
State	31,398	30,379	32,723	1,019	-1,325	- 4.0
Local 4/	84,064	83,123	81,835	941	2,229	2.7

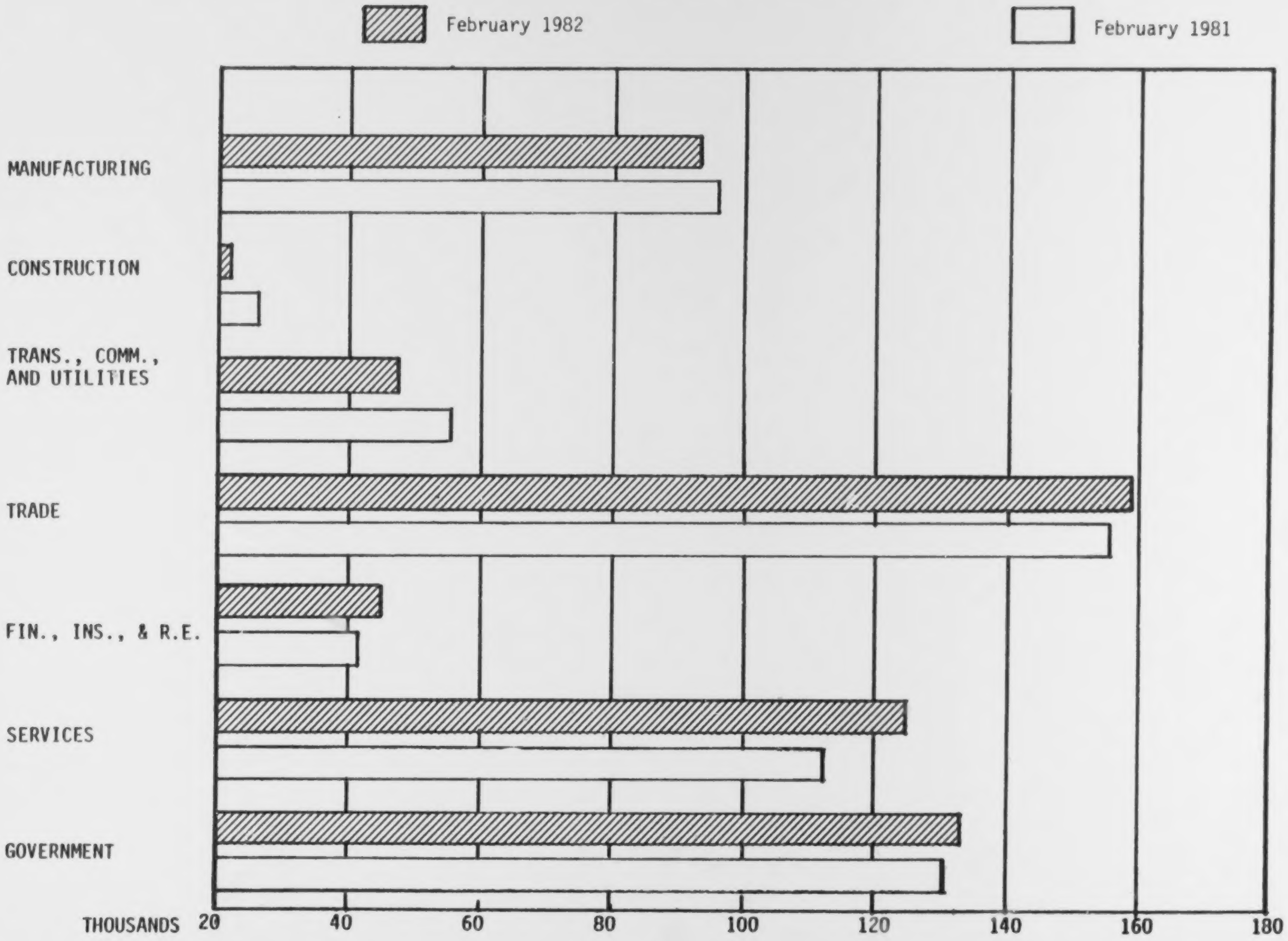
1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

2/ Preliminary Estimates.

3/ Revised.

4/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

February 1982 In Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 243 from January 1982 to February 1982. This included a drop of 665 in manufacturing that more than offset a gain of 362 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 665 in manufacturing included a decline of 307 in durable goods and a decrease of 358 in nondurable goods. The largest gain in durable goods was in metals (-175). The major drop in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-410).

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (1,944) and services (799). The major increases in government were in state government (1,019) and local government (941), primarily reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services. The major increase in services occurred in educational services (624).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in trade (-933), construction and mining (-648), transportation-communication-utilities (607), and finance-insurance-real estate (-133). The decrease of 933 in trade included a drop of 134 in wholesale trade and a reduction of 799 in retail trade. The major loss in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (-658). The primary decrease in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroads (-546).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 2,528 from February 1981 to February 1982. This included a drop of 3,245 in manufacturing that more than offset a gain of 657 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 3,245 in manufacturing occurred primarily in durable goods (-3,176), with a very small drop of 69 in nondurable goods. Over one-half of the drop in durable goods occurred in two categories: metals (-1,091), and construction Material (-743).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (3,516), trade (1,988), government (1,433), and finance-insurance-real estate (484). The largest increases in services occurred in health services (1,957), and business services (1,052). The increase of 1,988 in trade included a rise of 159 in wholesale trade and an increase of 1,829 in retail trade. The primary gain in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (1,763). The largest increase in government was in local government (2,229).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-3,823), and transportation-communication-utilities (-2,881). The major loss in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-2,302).

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

February 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Adams	15,941	15,114	827	5.2
Antelope	3,887	3,694	197	5.1
Arthur	247	235	12	4.9
Banner	299	298	1	0.3
Blaine	326	290	36	11.0
Boone	3,582	3,431	151	4.2
Box Butte	7,736	7,017	719	9.3
Boyd	1,408	1,357	51	3.6
Brown	1,897	1,783	114	6.0
Buffalo	18,889	17,950	939	5.0
Burt	3,650	3,393	257	7.0
Butler	3,775	3,496	279	7.4
Cass	8,247	7,540	707	8.6
Cedar	4,525	4,207	318	7.0
Chase	2,170	2,129	41	1.9
Cherry	2,858	2,686	172	6.0
Cheyenne	4,494	4,176	318	7.1
Clay	3,401	3,199	202	5.9
Colfax	4,582	4,351	231	5.0
Cuming	5,346	5,132	214	4.0
Custer	5,596	5,416	180	3.2
Dakota	7,938	7,295	643	8.1
Dawes	3,973	3,808	165	4.2
Dawson	10,983	10,241	742	6.8
Deuel	989	961	28	2.8
Dixon	3,400	3,301	99	2.9
Dodge	18,199	16,753	1,446	7.9
Douglas	197,737	183,626	14,111	7.1
Dundy	1,047	1,005	42	4.0
Fillmore	3,228	3,112	116	3.6
Franklin	1,715	1,662	53	3.1

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

February 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Frontier	1,599	1,566	33	2.1
Furnas	2,685	2,565	120	4.5
Gage	11,106	10,462	644	5.8
Garden	867	825	42	4.8
Garfield	1,281	1,220	61	4.8
Gosper	887	868	19	2.1
Grant	335	331	4	1.2
Greeley	1,414	1,370	44	3.1
Hall	23,868	21,977	1,891	7.9
Hamilton	5,636	5,454	182	3.2
Harlan	2,266	2,200	66	2.9
Hayes	477	469	8	1.7
Hitchcock	1,663	1,602	61	3.7
Holt	5,276	4,885	391	7.4
Hooker	395	373	22	5.6
Howard	2,447	2,264	183	7.5
Jefferson	4,732	4,350	382	8.1
Johnson	2,293	2,096	197	8.6
Kearney	2,913	2,835	78	2.7
Keith	4,310	4,128	182	4.2
Keya Paha	400	368	32	8.0
Kimball	2,362	2,221	141	6.0
Knox	4,424	4,115	309	7.0
Lancaster	110,488	104,783	5,705	5.2
Lincoln	18,072	15,927	2,145	11.9
Logan	489	477	12	2.5
Loup	237	208	29	12.2
McPherson	140	137	3	2.1
Madison	16,627	15,743	884	5.3
Merrick	2,946	2,725	221	7.5
Morrill	2,289	2,204	85	3.7

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

February 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate 2/
Nance	1,661	1,554	107	6.4
Nemaha	3,083	2,807	276	9.0
Nuckolls	3,012	2,902	110	3.7
Otoe	6,970	6,455	515	7.4
Pawnee	1,776	1,670	106	6.0
Perkins	1,529	1,514	15	1.0
Phelps	4,592	4,426	166	3.6
Pierce	3,716	3,485	231	6.2
Platte	14,523	13,522	1,001	6.9
Polk	2,722	2,607	115	4.2
Red Willow	5,235	4,691	544	10.4
Richardson	4,326	3,855	471	10.9
Rock	1,191	1,150	41	3.4
Saline	6,470	6,262	208	3.2
Sarpy	41,735	39,696	2,039	4.9
Saunders	6,880	6,331	549	8.0
Scotts Bluff	19,025	17,956	1,069	5.6
Seward	6,124	5,912	212	3.5
Sheridan	2,966	2,864	102	3.4
Sherman	1,954	1,849	105	5.4
Sioux	630	610	20	3.2
Stanton	3,768	3,653	115	3.1
Thayer	3,223	3,045	178	5.5
Thomas	381	370	11	2.9
Thurston	3,260	2,940	320	9.8
Valley	2,334	2,223	111	4.8
Washington	5,391	4,929	462	8.6
Wayne	4,150	3,991	159	3.8
Webster	1,752	1,668	84	4.8
Wheeler	364	357	7	1.9
York	7,447	7,201	246	3.3

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1]
February 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb [2] 1982	Jan [3] 1982	Feb [3] 1981	Feb [2] 1982	Jan [3] 1982	Feb [3] 1981	Feb [2] 1982	Jan [3] 1982	Feb [3] 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$332.51	$333.70	$316.01	40.5	40.4	39.7	$ 8.21	$ 8.26	$ 7.96
Durable Goods	324.79	313.61	312.02	40.7	39.9	39.9	7.98	7.86	7.82
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	291.61	278.59	257.72	39.3	37.8	37.9	7.42	7.37	6.80
Primary and Fabricated Metals	353.20	335.79	312.83	40.0	39.0	39.8	8.83	8.61	7.56
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	336.20	328.02	340.17	41.1	40.9	40.4	8.18	8.02	8.42
Nondurable Goods	339.29	355.06	319.53	40.2	41.0	39.4	8.44	8.66	8.11
Food and Kindred Products	370.96	400.76	360.14	40.9	43.0	41.3	9.07	9.32	8.72
Meat Products	391.95	432.43	382.05	40.2	43.2	40.6	9.75	10.01	9.41
Dairy Products	249.48	238.01	222.38	38.8	37.6	37.5	6.43	6.33	5.93
Grain Mill Products	443.65	476.89	455.90	44.1	46.3	48.5	10.06	10.30	9.40
Bakery Products	281.29	288.87	256.43	34.9	35.1	34.1	8.06	8.23	7.52
Other Food and Kindred Products	272.84	274.30	243.49	42.3	42.2	39.4	6.45	6.50	6.18
Printing and Publishing	288.60	272.59	239.74	39.0	36.2	34.2	7.40	7.53	7.01
Chemicals and Allied Products	340.62	345.29	310.99	42.0	43.0	41.8	8.11	8.03	7.44

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing decreased by $1.19 from January 1982 to February 1982. This included a rise of $11.18 in durable goods that was more than offset by a drop of $15.77 in nondurable goods. Average weekly earnings increased by $16.50 from February 1981 to February 1982. This included a gain of $12.77 in durable goods and a gain of $19.76 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased 0.1 hours month-to-month and also increased by 0.8 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings dropped by $.05 from January 1982 to February 1982 but gained by $.25 from February 1981 to February 1982.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

February 1982

	Feb 1982	Jan 1982	Feb 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	8,341	11,203	6,652
Weeks Claimed	83,458	77,783	65,687
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 7,112,473	$ 6,328,442	$ 5,438,272
Calendar Year-to-Date	$13,440,915	$ 6,328,442	$10,599,249
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$95.38	$95.30	$93.37
First Payments	5,721	7,999	4,462
Exhaustions	1,476	1,314	1,318
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	24,643	23,802	19,612
Rate of Insured Unemployment	3.6%	3.2%	2.8%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$ 70,702	$ 70,054	$ 82,139
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$77.02	$75.90	$75.36
First Payments	45	53	42
Exhaustions	29	31	34
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 15,641	$ 17,961	$ 41,564
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$79.40	$81.27	$91.15
First Payments	3	6	28
Exhaustions	4	5	6
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End-of-Month	37,052	37,032	37,563
Contributions Received	$ 4,163,905	$ 1,997,315	$ 4,370,105
FINANCIAL DATA			
End-of-Month Fund Balance	$85,741,133	$85,727,945	$75,398,591

Initial Claims in Area Claims Centers decreased from 11,203 in January to 8,341 in February 1982. Weeks claimed increased from 77,783 in January 1982 to 83,458 in February 1982.

Unemployment Insurance Benefits paid increased from 6.3 million in January 1982 to 7.1 million in February 1982.

The number of individuals who drew benefits increased from 23,802 in January to 24,643 in February 1982. The number of insured unemployed increased from 18,520 in January to 20,865 in February 1982.

The year-to-date contributions stood at 6.2 million compared to the same figure one year ago.

The fund balance stood at 85.7 million compared to 75.4 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

February 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	14,929	74.3
FEMALE	5,171	25.7
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	18,700	93.0
ALL OTHER RACES	1,400	7.0
AGE:		
UNDER 22	2,823	14.0
22-44	12,863	64.0
45 and Over	4,414	22.0
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	6,960	34.6
5 - 14	11,080	55.1
15 and Over	2,060	10.3

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	3,905	19.4
Clerical and Sales	2,221	11.1
Service	1,171	5.8
Farm and Related	399	2.0
Processing	669	3.3
Machine Trades	995	5.0
Bench Work	1,140	5.7
Structural Work	6,880	34.2
Miscellaneous	2,720	13.5
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	6,335	31.5
Manufacturing	4,853	24.1
Durable Goods	2,884	14.3
Nondurable Goods	1,969	9.8
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	686	3.4
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	3,558	17.7
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	431	2.1
Services	2,099	10.4
Government	427	2.2
Other	1,711	8.6

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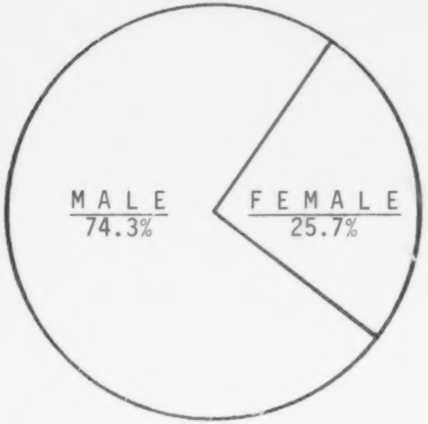
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI Area Claims Centers for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for February 1982 was 20,100.

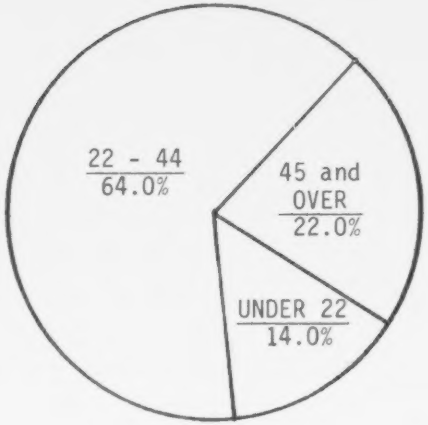
NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

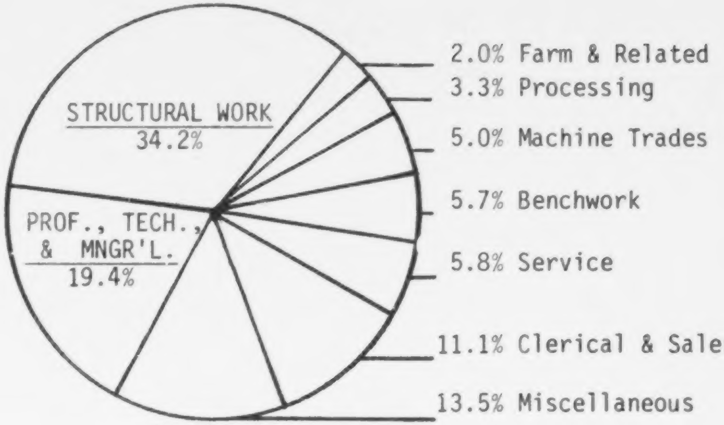
February 1982



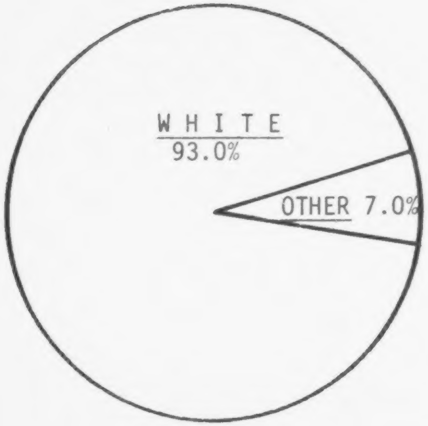
SEX



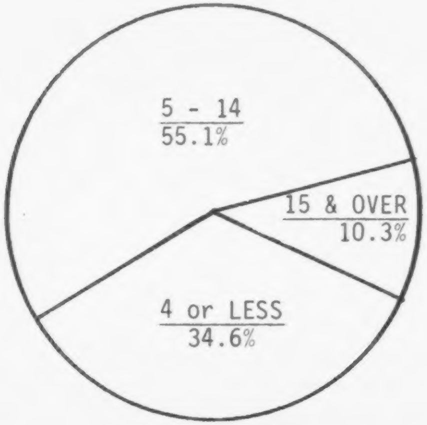
AGE



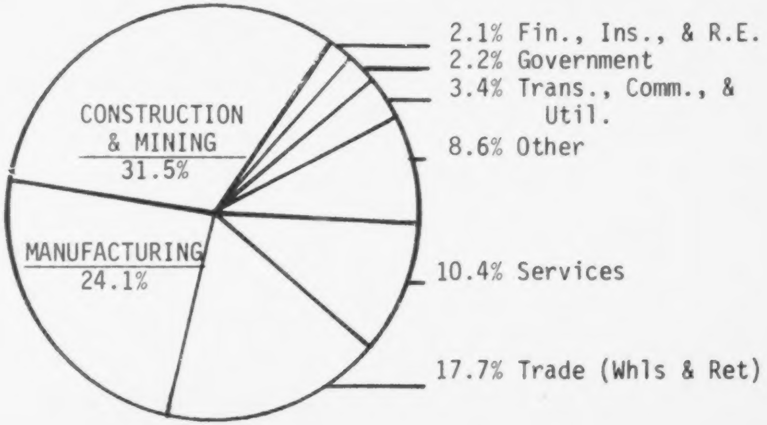
OCCUPATION



RACE



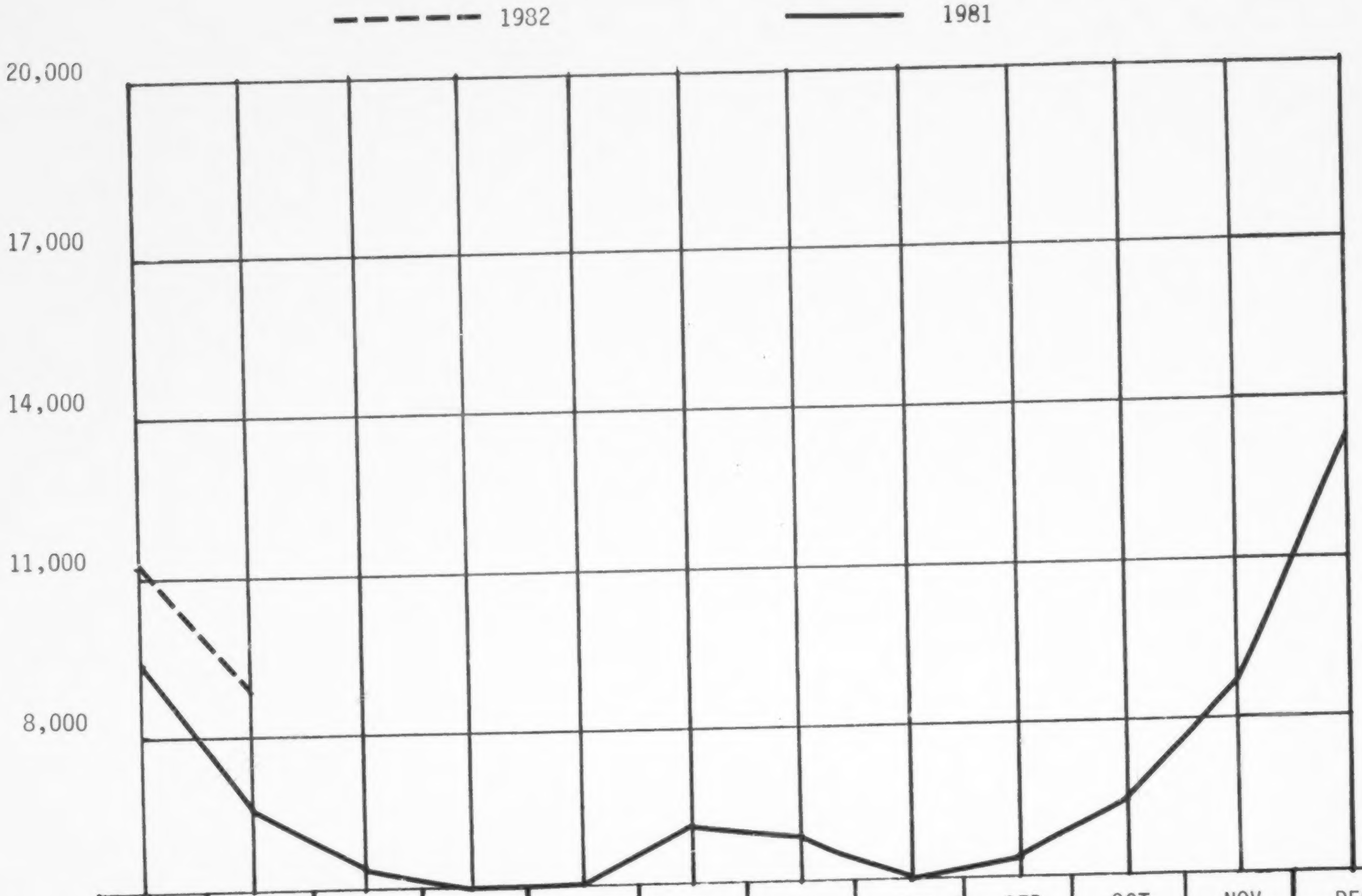
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

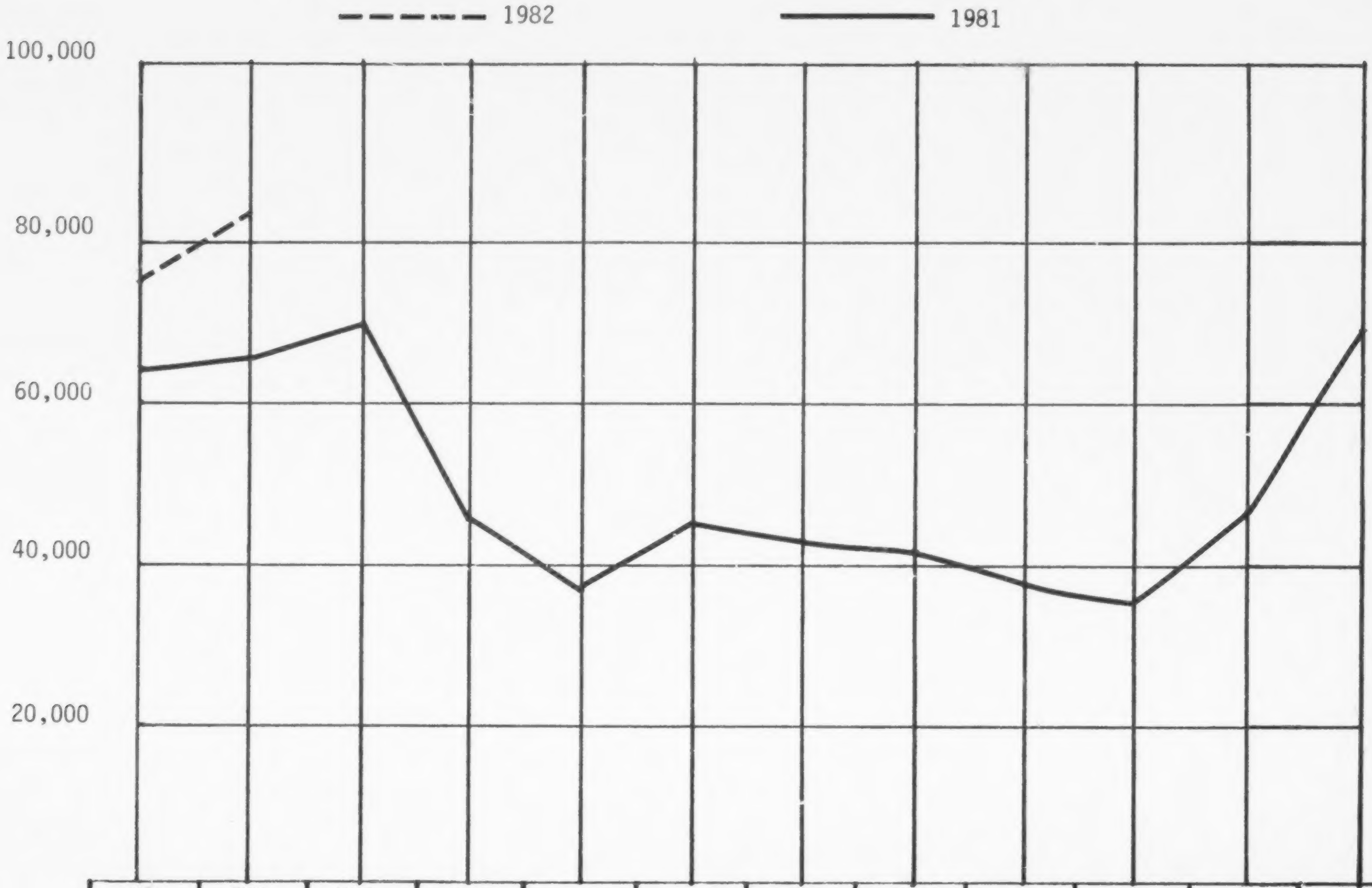
Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654	8,596	13,956
1982	11,199	8,341										

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

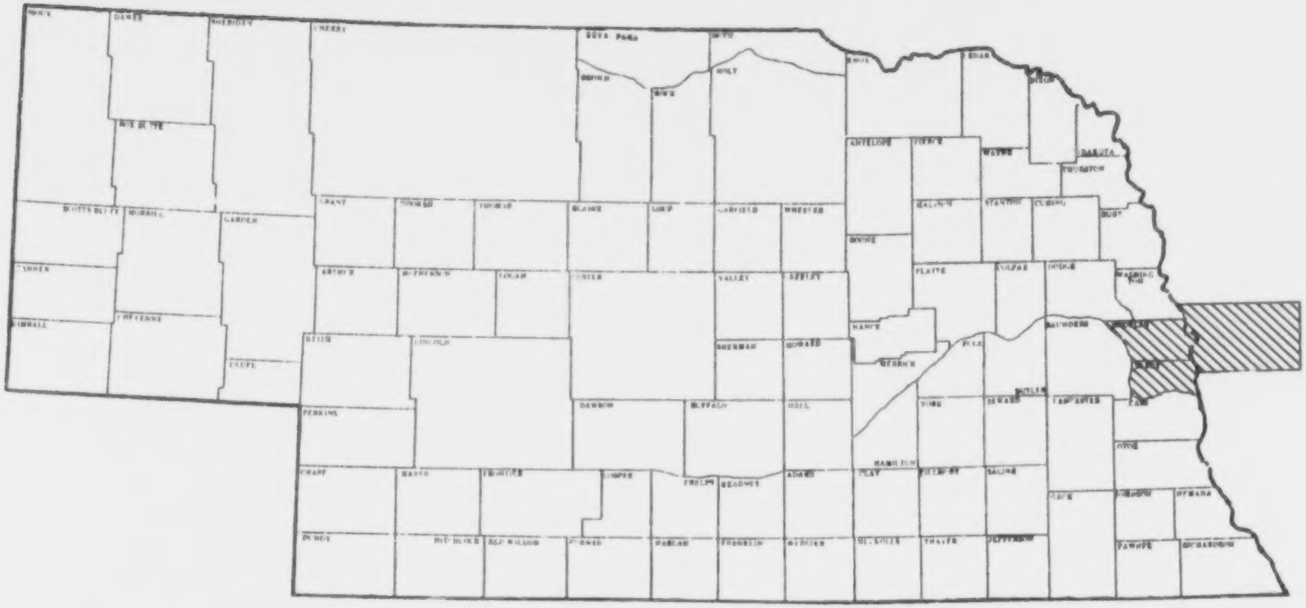
Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925	46,140	67,510
1982	77,380	83,458										

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


DAWES
SHERIDAN
CHERRY
KEYA PAHA
BOYD
BROWN
ROCK
HOLT
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BOONE
BANNER
ARTHUR
MCPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
DEUEL
KEITH
LINCOLN
NANCE
SAUNDERS
SHERMAN
HOWARD
MERRICK
POLK
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary February 1982	Revised		Change From:	
		Jan 1982	Feb 1981	Jan 1982	Feb 1981
Civilian Labor Force	279,550	277,900	275,650	1,650	3,900
Employment	258,950	258,850	258,700	100	250
Nonagricultural	256,300	256,250	256,100	50	200
Agricultural	2,650	2,600	2,600	50	50
Unemployment	20,600	19,050	16,950	1,550	3,650
Unemployment Rate [3]	7.4	6.9	6.1	xxx	xxx

1/ The Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the SMSA labor force, estimated at 236,650 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 42,900, is excluded from the Nebraska total.

2/ The above estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha civilian labor force increased by 1,650 from January 1982 to February 1982, and also increased by 3,900 from February 1981 to February 1982. Total employment had a very small month-to-month increase of 100, and also showed a slight gain of 250 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment and agricultural employment each had a slim gain of 50 from January 1982 to February 1982. Nonagricultural employment registered an increase of 200 year-to-year, while agricultural employment gained only 50 during that period.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA increased by 1,550 from January 1982 to February 1982, and also showed a rise of 3,650 from February 1981 to February 1982. The unemployment rate moved upward from 6.9 percent in January 1982 to 7.4 percent in February 1982, and compared to 6.1 percent in February 1981.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job Count - Workers By Industry

INDUSTRY	February 3/ 1982	January 4/ 1982	February 4/ 1981	Change From:		Percent Change From: Feb 1981
				Jan 1982	Feb 1981	
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	257,341	258,057	258,624	- 716	-1,283	- 0.5
MANUFACTURING	34,676	34,675	35,195	1	- 519	- 1.5
Durable Goods	17,641	17,648	18,099	- 7	- 458	- 2.5
Construction Material	859	855	936	4	- 77	- 8.2
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	295	291	275	4	20	7.3
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	564	564	661	0	- 97	-14.7
Furniture & Fixtures	1,279	1,284	1,435	- 5	- 156	-10.9
Metals	3,092	3,161	2,892	- 69	200	6.9
Primary Metal Industries	907	948	1,053	- 41	- 146	-13.9
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transportation Equip.	2,185	2,213	1,839	- 28	346	18.8
Machinery except Electrical	5,102	5,106	5,053	- 4	49	1.0
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,591	1,589	1,776	2	- 185	-10.4
Electrical & Electronic Mach.; Equip. & Supplies	4,468	4,488	4,730	- 20	- 262	- 5.5
Transportation Equipment	1,168	1,083	1,161	85	7	0.6
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	699	677	788	22	- 89	-11.3
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,673	1,671	1,892	2	- 219	-11.6
Nondurable Goods	17,035	17,027	17,096	8	- 61	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	8,835	8,969	9,085	- 134	- 250	- 2.8
Meat Products	3,606	3,668	3,664	- 62	- 58	- 1.6
Dairy Products	417	479	491	- 62	- 74	-15.1
Grain Mill	1,691	1,722	1,716	- 31	- 25	- 1.5
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages, etc.)	3,121	3,100	3,214	21	- 93	- 2.9
Textile Products & Apparel	608	604	610	4	- 2	- 0.3
Printing; Publishing & Allied Industries	3,934	3,938	3,631	- 4	303	8.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,409	1,299	1,372	110	37	2.7
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,249	2,217	2,398	32	- 149	- 6.2
NONMANUFACTURING	222,665	223,382	223,429	- 717	- 764	- 0.3
MINING	125	133	147	- 8	- 22	-15.0
CONSTRUCTION	7,409	7,559	8,843	- 150	-1,434	-16.2
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Contractors & Operative Builders	1,635	1,702	2,363	- 67	- 728	-30.8
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	860	894	1,135	- 34	- 275	-24.2
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	4,914	4,963	5,345	- 49	- 431	- 8.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	23,262	23,830	23,922	- 568	- 660	- 2.8
Railroad Transportation	5,571	6,157	6,479	- 586	- 908	-14.0
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing, etc.)	8,171	8,160	8,039	11	132	1.6
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9,520	9,513	9,404	7	116	1.2

TRADE	65,005	65,633	65,485	- 628	- 480	- 0.7
Wholesale	20,992	21,013	20,831	- 21	161	- 0.8
Durable Goods	12,434	12,563	12,498	- 129	- 64	- 0.5
Nondurable Goods	8,558	8,450	8,333	138	255	3.1
Retail	44,013	44,620	44,654	- 607	- 641	- 1.4
Bldg. Materials; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	1,366	1,369	1,462	- 3	- 96	- 6.6
General Merchandise Stores	6,550	6,909	7,358	- 359	- 808	-11.0
Food Stores	6,679	6,723	6,604	- 44	75	1.1
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,157	4,237	4,529	- 80	- 372	- 8.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,577	2,521	2,567	56	10	0.4
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	1,621	1,632	1,581	- 11	40	2.5
Eating & Drinking Places	15,971	15,971	15,660	0	311	2.0
Miscellaneous Retail	5,092	5,258	4,893	- 166	199	4.1
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,597	1,639	1,406	- 42	191	13.6
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry ; Florists; etc.)	3,495	3,619	3,487	- 124	8	0.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	23,799	23,926	23,563	- 127	236	1.0
Banking	4,063	4,067	4,013	- 4	50	1.2
Insurance	13,754	13,766	13,601	- 12	153	1.1
Real Estate	2,333	2,410	2,459	- 77	- 126	- 5.1
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,649	3,683	3,490	- 34	159	4.6
SERVICES Except DOMESTIC	59,810	59,156	58,823	654	987	1.7
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,196	2,245	2,262	- 49	- 66	- 2.9
Personal Services	2,967	2,961	3,059	6	- 92	- 3.0
Business Services	12,119	12,195	11,844	- 76	275	2.3
Automotive Repair; Services & Garages	2,029	2,028	2,005	1	24	1.2
Amusement & Recreation	2,361	2,011	2,532	350	- 171	- 6.8
Health Services	21,580	21,504	20,092	76	1,488	7.4
Educational Services	5,029	4,775	4,814	254	215	4.5
Social Services	2,810	2,822	3,241	- 12	- 431	-13.3
Membership Services	2,692	2,626	2,966	66	- 274	- 9.2
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Services; etc.)	6,027	5,989	6,018	38	9	0.2
GOVERNMENT	43,255	43,145	42,646	110	609	1.4
Federal	8,599	8,591	8,410	8	189	2.2
State	8,196	7,905	8,388	291	- 192	- 2.3
Local [5]	26,460	26,649	25,848	- 189	612	2.4

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

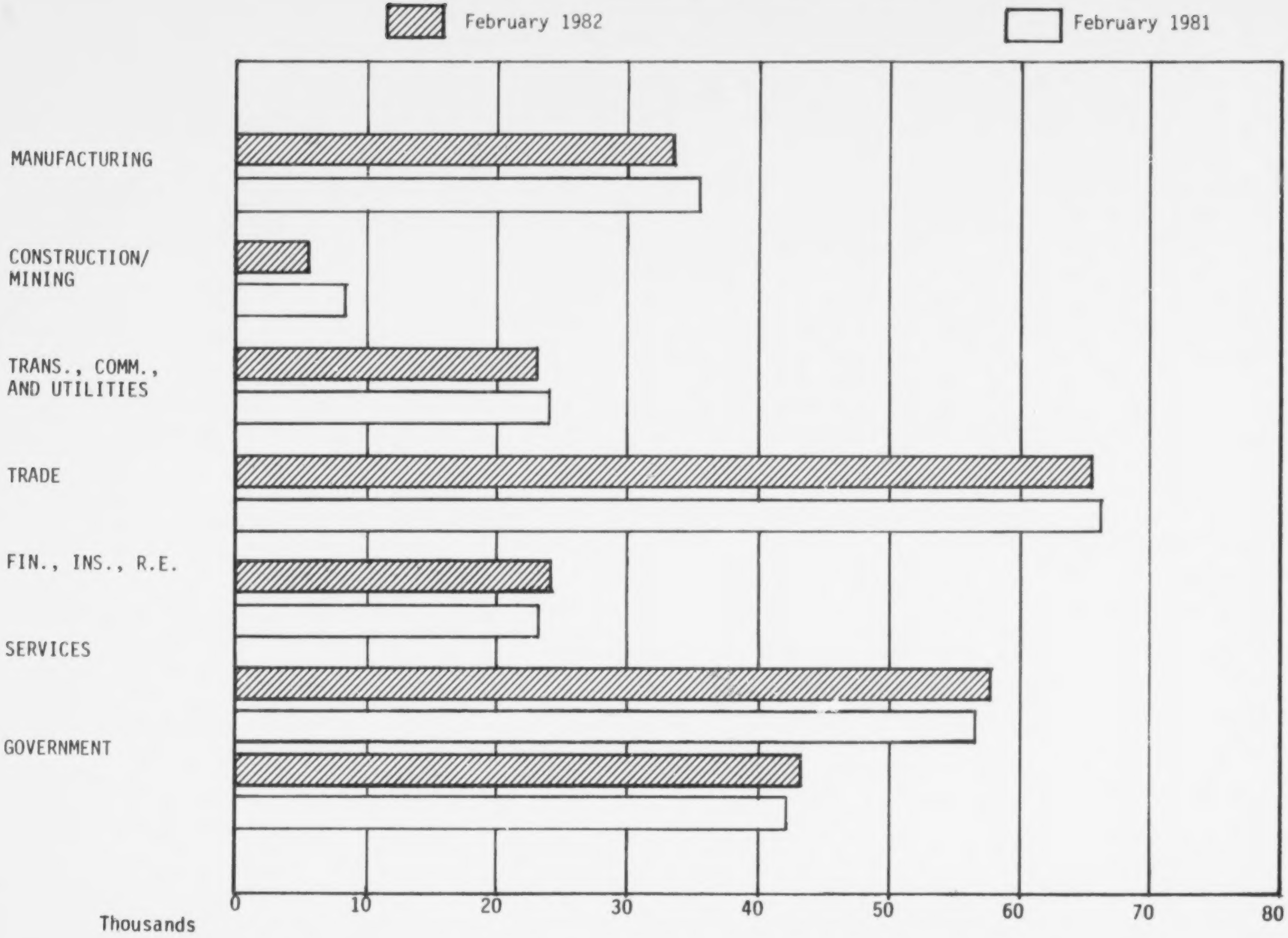
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics. Estimates are based on March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates.

4/ Revised.

5/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

February 1982 In Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 716 from January 1982 to February 1982. This included a very tiny gain of 1 in manufacturing, substantially counterbalanced by a reduction of 717 in nonmanufacturing.

The gain of 1 in manufacturing included a drop of 7 in durable goods that was offset by a rise of 8 in nondurable goods. The components within durable goods ranged from an increase of 85 in transportation equipment to a drop of 69 in metals. Nondurable goods likewise exhibited a wide range, from a gain of 110 in chemical and allied products to a drop of 134 in food and kindred products.

Month-to-month increases occurred in services (654) and government (110). The largest increase in services occurred in amusement and recreation (350). The major increase in government was in state government (291), reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services.

Month-to-month decreases occurred in trade (-628), transportation-communication-utilities (-568), construction and mining (-158), and finance-insurance-real estate (-127). The decrease of 628 in trade was in general merchandise stores (-359). The primary loss in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroads (-586).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 1,283 from February 1981 to February 1982. This included a drop of 519 in manufacturing along with a decrease of 764 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 519 in manufacturing included a drop of 458 in durable goods, and a reduction of 61 in nondurable goods. The major decrease in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-262). The chief loss in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-250).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (987), government (609), and finance-insurance-real estate (236). The major increase in services was in health services (1,488). The chief gain in government was in local government (612).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-1,456), transportation-communication-utilities (-660), and in trade (-480). The major decrease in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroads (-908). The decrease of 480 in trade include a gain of 161 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a drop of 641 in retail trade. The primary loss in retail trade occurred in general merchandise stores (-808).

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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - OMAHA SMSA 2/

February 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb 3/ 1982	Jan 4/ 1982	Feb 4/ 1981	Feb 3/ 1982	Jan 4/ 1982	Feb 4/ 1981	Feb 3/ 1982	Jan 4/ 1982	Feb 4/ 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$330.40	$339.63	$314.24	39.1	39.4	38.7	$ 8.45	$ 8.62	$ 8.12
Durable Goods	329.25	339.07	312.23	37.5	37.8	37.8	8.78	8.97	8.26
Primary and Fabricated Metals	382.88	376.12	364.31	37.5	36.2	39.3	10.21	10.39	9.27
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	349.82	372.17	341.64	37.9	39.3	39.0	9.23	9.47	8.76
Nondurable Goods	330.89	339.48	316.81	40.7	41.0	39.7	8.13	8.28	7.98
Food and Kindred Products	358.40	394.03	362.56	40.0	43.3	41.2	8.96	9.10	8.80
Meat Products	331.50	399.05	357.62	37.5	43.9	40.5	8.84	9.09	8.83
Grain Mill Products	505.29	537.31	529.76	43.9	46.2	47.3	11.51	11.63	11.20
Bakery Products	293.88	319.76	269.93	37.2	38.9	35.8	7.90	8.22	7.54
Other Food and Kindred Products	307.44	293.15	254.53	42.0	41.0	38.8	7.32	7.15	6.56
Printing and Publishing	298.80	267.54	259.52	41.1	36.4	35.6	7.27	7.35	7.29
Chemicals and Allied Products	336.97	335.81	307.88	42.6	42.4	43.0	7.91	7.92	7.16

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing dropped by $9.23 from January 1982 to February 1982. This included a loss of $9.82 in durable goods and a decline of $8.59 in nondurable goods. Average weekly earnings increased by $16.16 from February 1981 to February 1982, including a rise of $17.02 in durable goods and a gain of $14.08 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours dropped 0.3 hours month-to-month but increased by 0.4 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings dipped by $.17 from January 1982 to February 1982, but increased by $.33 from February 1981 to February 1982.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

February 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	5,206	75.0
FEMALE	1,735	25.0
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	5,916	85.2
ALL OTHER RACES	1,025	14.8
AGE:		
UNDER 22	846	12.2
22-44	4,584	66.0
45 and OVER	1,511	21.8
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	2,464	35.5
5 - 14	3,626	52.2
15 and OVER	851	12.3

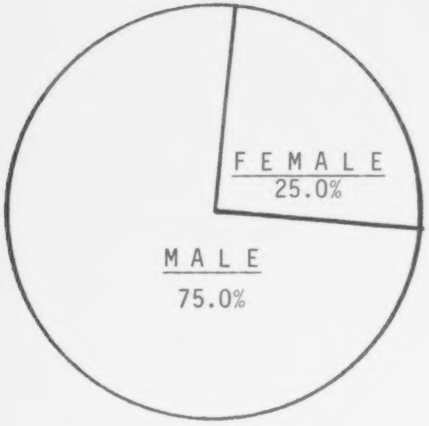
	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	1,440	20.7
Clerical and Sales	903	13.0
Service	406	5.8
Farm and Related	101	1.5
Processing	229	3.3
Machine Trades	351	5.1
Bench Work	203	2.9
Structural Work	2,381	34.4
Miscellaneous	927	13.3
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	2,242	32.3
Manufacturing	1,272	18.3
Durable Goods	802	11.5
Nondurable Goods	470	6.8
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	300	4.3
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	1,301	18.8
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	267	3.8
Services	1,011	14.6
Government	99	1.4
Other	449	6.5

[1/] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for February 1982 was 6,941. The Omaha UI Area Claims Center area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

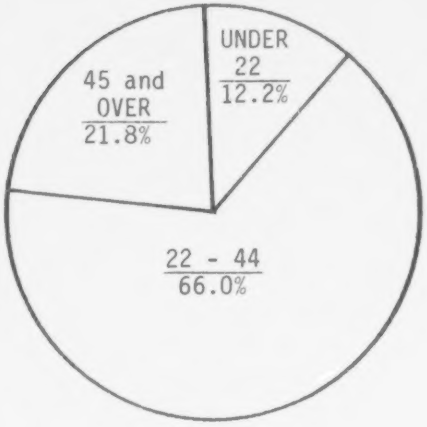
OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

February 1982



SEX



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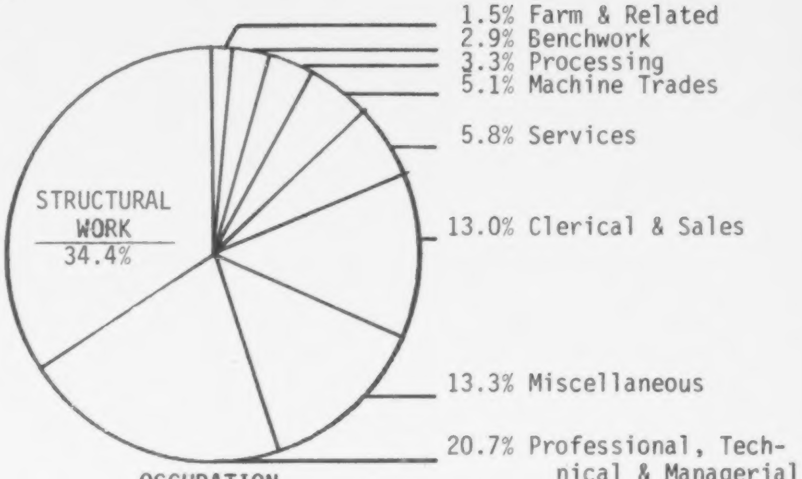
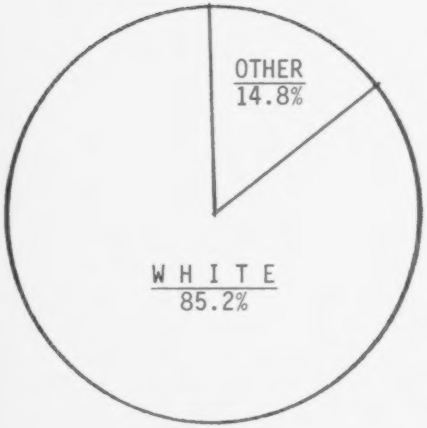
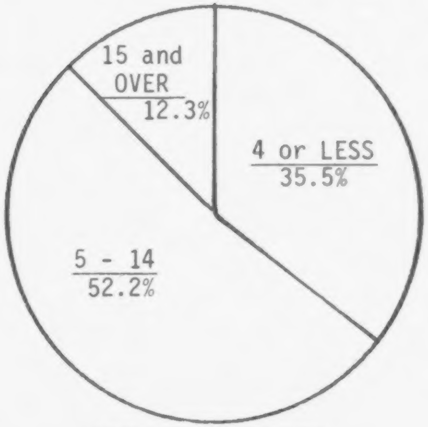


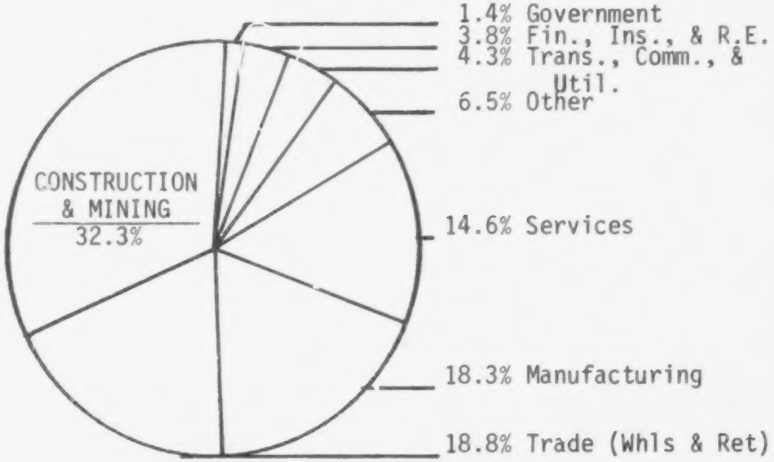
OCCUPATION



RACE



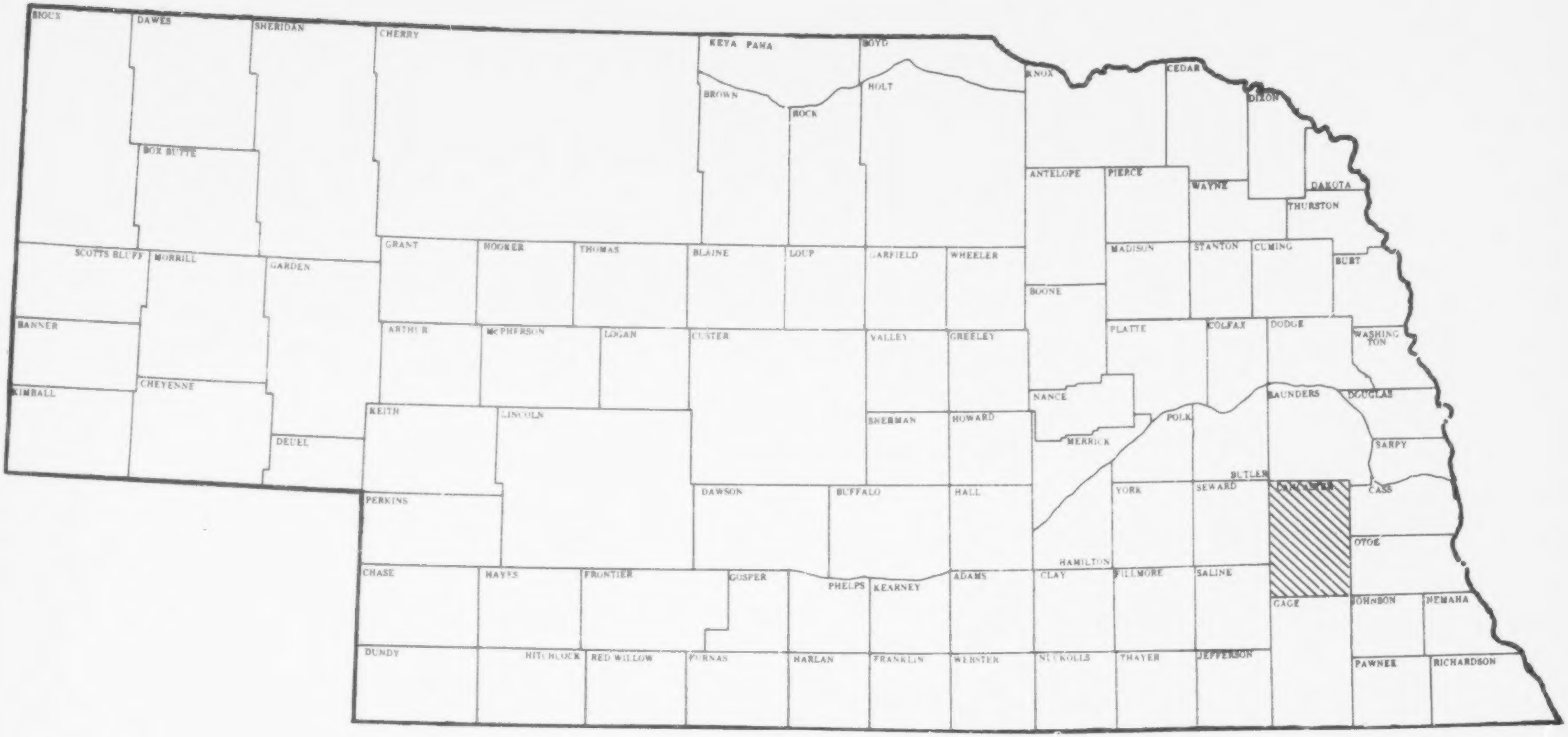
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA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KEYA PAHA
BOYD
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
BROWN
ROCK
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BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BOONE
BANNER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
NANCE
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
KEITH
LINCOLN
SHERMAN
HOWARD
POLK
MERRICK
SARPY
DEUEL
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Feb 1982	Jan 1982	Feb 1981	Jan 1982	Feb 1981
Civilian Labor Force	109,400	108,000	109,100	1,400	300
Employment	103,750	102,800	104,500	950	- 750
Nonagricultural	102,100	101,150	102,900	950	- 800
Agricultural	1,650	1,650	1,600	0	50
Unemployment	5,650	5,200	4,600	450	1,050
Unemployment Rate [3]	5.2	4.8	4.2	xxx	xxx

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[1] The Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

[2] The estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force increased by 1,400 from January 1982 to February 1982, and also increased by 300 from February 1981 to February 1982. Total employment increased by 950 month-to-month, but dropped by 750 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment comprised all of the total employment increase from January 1982 to February 1982 (950), but showed a drop of 800 from February 1981 to February 1982. Agricultural employment had no gain month-to-month and a very small increase of 50 year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA increased by 450 from January 1982 to February 1982, and also increased by 1,050 from February 1981 to February 1982. The unemployment rate moved upward from 4.8 percent in January 1982 to 5.2 percent in February 1982, and compared to 4.2 percent in February 1981.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job Count - Workers By Industry

INDUSTRY	February 3/ 1982	January 4/ 1982	February 4/ 1981	Change From: Jan 1982	Change From: Feb 1981	Percent Change From: Feb 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	97,448	96,728	99,186	- 720	-1,738	- 1.8
MANUFACTURING	12,629	12,663	13,014	- 34	- 385	- 3.0
Durable Goods	5,777	5,822	6,184	- 45	- 407	- 6.6
Construction Material	485	497	601	- 12	- 116	-19.3
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	136	146	217	- 10	- 81	-37.3
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	349	351	384	- 2	- 35	- 9.1
Furniture & Fixtures	110	115	135	- 5	- 25	-18.5
Metals	875	888	949	- 13	- 74	- 7.8
Primary Metal Industries	51	53	69	- 2	- 18	-26.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.; except Mach. & Transportation Equip.	824	835	880	- 11	- 56	- 6.4
Machinery except Electrical	683	681	547	2	136	24.9
Farm Machinery & Equipment	28	42	41	- 14	- 13	-31.7
Electrical & Electronic Machinery; Equip. & Supplies	1,427	1,431	1,584	- 4	- 157	- 9.9
Transportation Equipment	1,752	1,762	1,911	- 10	159	- 8.3
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	445	448	457	- 3	- 12	- 2.6
Nondurable Goods	6,852	6,841	6,830	11	22	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1,977	1,975	2,050	2	- 73	- 3.6
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	228	228	240	0	- 12	- 5.0
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	745	737	788	8	- 43	- 5.5
Textile Products & Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing; Publishing & Allied Industries	2,163	2,136	2,004	27	159	7.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	876	874	818	2	58	7.1
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	84,819	84,065	86,172	754	-1,353	- 1.6
MINING	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	2,429	2,560	3,223	- 131	- 794	-24.6
Building Const. - Gen. Construction & Operative Builders	673	763	883	- 90	- 210	-23.8
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	342	342	398	0	- 56	-14.1
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	1,414	1,455	1,942	- 41	- 528	-27.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	6,596	6,704	7,292	- 108	- 696	- 9.5
Railroad Transportation	2,333	2,434	3,033	- 101	- 700	-23.1
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	1,095	1,095	1,101	0	- 6	- 0.5
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3,168	3,175	3,158	- 7	10	0.3

TRADE	22,446	22,851	21,894	- 405	552	2.5
Wholesale	4,954	5,051	4,977	- 97	- 23	- 0.5
Durable Goods	2,669	2,722	2,672	- 53	- 3	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	2,285	2,329	2,305	- 44	- 20	- 0.9
Retail	17,492	17,800	16,917	- 308	575	3.4
Building Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	552	564	601	- 12	- 49	- 8.2
General Merchandise Stores	2,191	2,328	2,204	- 137	- 13	- 0.6
Food Stores	1,999	2,036	1,951	- 37	48	2.5
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	1,992	2,019	2,098	- 27	- 106	- 5.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,271	1,256	1,263	15	8	0.6
Furniture; Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	578	587	522	- 9	56	10.7
Eating & Drinking Places	6,431	6,528	6,122	- 97	309	5.0
Miscellaneous Retail	2,478	2,482	2,156	- 4	322	14.9
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	633	634	584	- 1	49	8.4
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,845	1,748	1,572	97	273	17.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	6,908	6,910	6,822	- 2	86	1.3
Banking	1,376	1,374	1,307	2	69	5.3
Insurance	3,864	3,865	3,825	- 1	39	1.0
Real Estate	725	726	671	- 1	54	8.0
Other Finance, Insurance & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	943	945	1,019	- 2	- 76	- 7.5
SERVICES Except DOMESTIC	17,382	17,187	17,342	195	40	0.2
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	891	849	832	42	59	7.1
Personal Services	1,148	1,149	1,029	- 1	119	11.6
Business Services	3,208	3,205	3,243	3	- 35	- 1.1
Automotive Repair; Services; & Garages	385	383	407	2	- 22	- 5.4
Amusement & Recreation	815	811	653	4	162	24.8
Health Services	5,228	5,186	5,420	42	192	- 3.5
Educational Services	1,427	1,387	1,403	40	24	1.7
Social Services	874	835	898	39	- 24	- 2.7
Membership Services	1,604	1,593	1,742	11	138	- 7.9
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	1,802	1,789	1,715	13	87	5.1
GOVERNMENT	29,034	27,828	29,579	1,206	- 545	- 1.8
Federal	2,565	2,570	2,530	- 5	35	1.4
State	16,413	15,222	16,809	1,191	- 396	- 2.4
Local [6]	10,056	10,036	10,240	20	- 184	- 1.8

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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

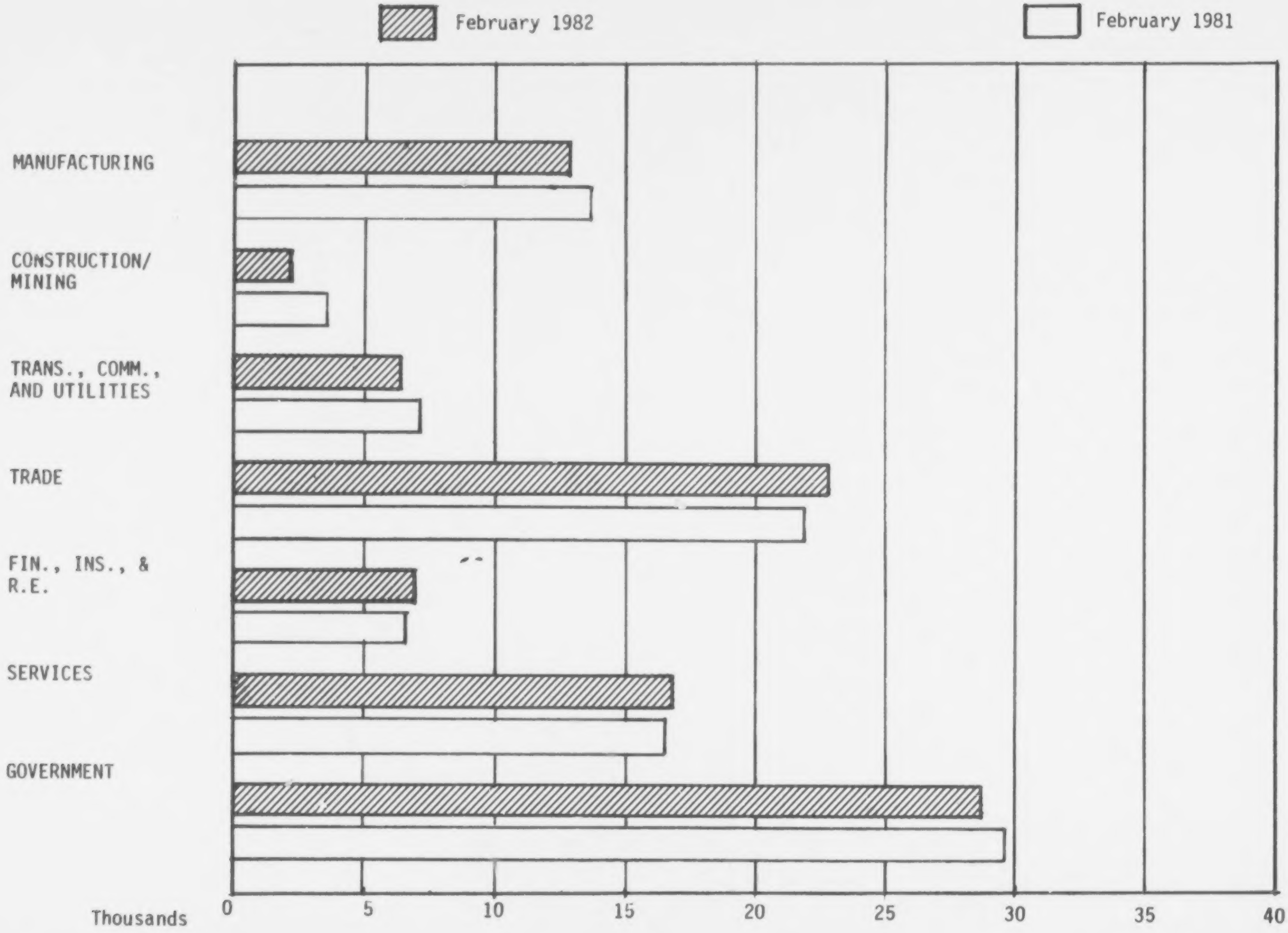
[2] Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

[3] Preliminary estimates. [4] Revised.

[5] Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

[6] Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county government, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

February 1982 In Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 720 from January 1982 to February 1982. This included a small drop of 34 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 754 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 34 in manufacturing included a decline of 45 in durable goods, generally distributed throughout the components of that part of manufacturing, along with a small rise of 11 in nondurable goods.

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (1,206), and services (195). The primary gain in government was in state government (1,191), reflecting customary seasonal trends in educational services.

Month-to-month decreases occurred in trade (-405), construction and mining (-132), transportation-communication-utilities (-108), and finance-insurance-real estate (-2). The decrease of 405 in trade included a drop of 97 in wholesale trade and a decrease of 308 in retail trade. About three-fourths of the drop in retail trade occurred in two categories: general merchandise stores (-137), and eating and drinking places (-97). The major drop in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-101).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 1,738 from February 1981 to February 1982. This included a drop of 385 in manufacturing and a reduction of 1,353 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 385 in manufacturing included a decline of 407 in durable goods that more than offset a small gain of 22 in nondurable goods. About three-fourths of the decline in durable goods occurred in two categories: transportation equipment (-159), and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-157). Changes within nondurable goods ranged from an increase of 159 in printing, publishing and allied to a drop of 73 in food and kindred products.

Year-to-year increases occurred in trade (552), finance-insurance-real estate (86), and services (40). The increase of 552 in trade included a drop of 23 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a gain of 375 in retail trade. The major increases in retail trade occurred in eating and drinking places (309) and miscellaneous retail (322). The largest increase in services occurred in health services (192).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-790), transportation-communication-utilities (-696), and government (-545). The largest decrease in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-700). The major decrease in government occurred in state government (-396).

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - LINCOLN SMSA 2/

February 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Feb 3/ 1982	Jan 4/ 1982	Feb 4/ 1981	Feb 3/ 1982	Jan 4/ 1982	Feb 4/ 1981	Feb 3/ 1982	Jan 4/ 1982	Jan 4/ 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$316.47	$312.57	$284.26	37.9	37.3	37.6	$ 8.35	$ 8.38	$ 7.56
Durable Goods	292.57	285.07	276.99	37.8	36.5	38.1	7.74	7.81	7.27
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	313.19	306.23	305.96	39.1	37.9	40.1	8.01	8.08	7.63
Nondurable Goods	335.92	335.66	290.86	38.0	38.1	37.1	8.84	8.81	7.84
Food and Kindred Products	324.69	331.80	314.80	38.7	39.5	40.0	8.39	8.40	7.87

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings increased by $3.90 from January 1982 to February 1982. This included a rise of $7.50 in durable goods and a small gain of $.26 in nondurable goods. Average weekly earnings increased by $32.21 from February 1981 to February 1982. This included an increase of $15.58 in durable goods and a gain of $45.06 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased by 0.6 hours month-to-month and also increased by 0.3 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings dropped by 0.3 hours from January 1982 to February 1982, but gained by $.79 from February 1981 to February 1982.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

February 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	2,502	68.7
FEMALE	1,138	31.3
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	3,525	96.8
ALL OTHER RACES	115	3.2
AGE:		
UNDER 22	493	13.5
22-44	2,438	67.0
45 and OVER	709	19.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or LESS	1,255	34.5
5 - 14	2,070	56.9
15 and OVER	315	8.6

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	431	11.9
Clerical and Sales	408	11.2
Service	243	6.7
Farm and Related	31	0.9
Processing	121	3.3
Machine Trades	111	3.0
Bench Work	503	13.8
Structural Work	1,471	40.4
Miscellaneous	321	8.8
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,146	31.5
Manufacturing	1,048	28.8
Durable Goods	500	13.7
Nondurable Goods	548	15.1
Transportation Communication-Utilities	100	2.8
Trade (Wholesale & Retail)	555	15.2
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	69	1.9
Services	351	9.6
Government	127	3.5
Other	244	6.7

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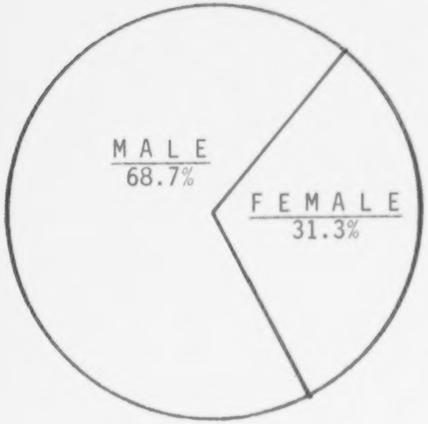
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI Area Claims Center for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for February 1982 was 3,640. The Lincoln UI Claims Center Area defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler and Gage Counties.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

February 1982



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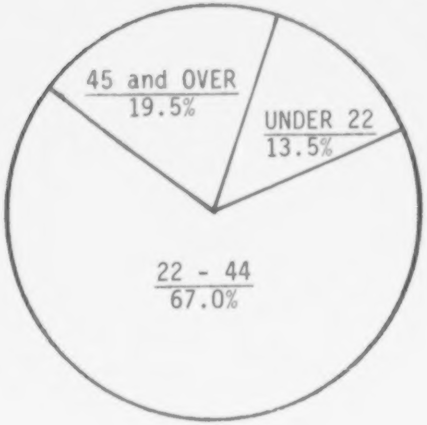

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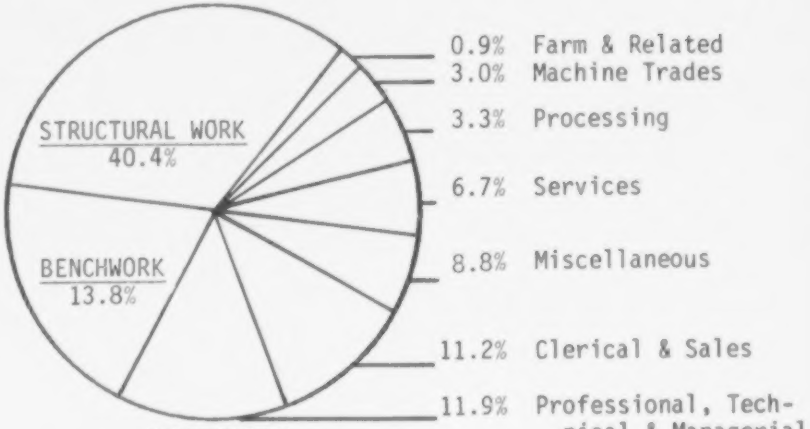

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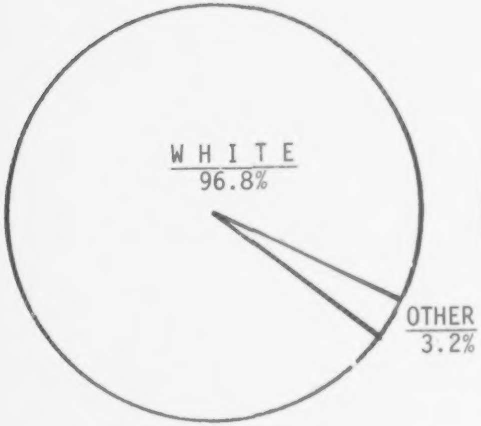
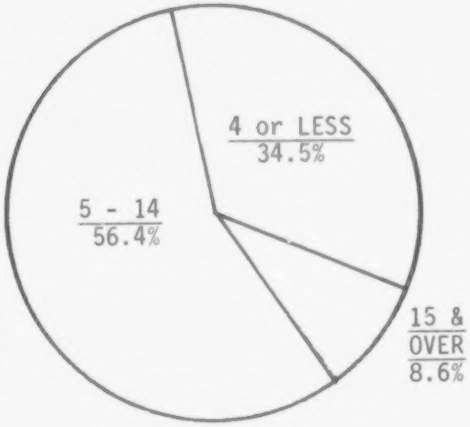
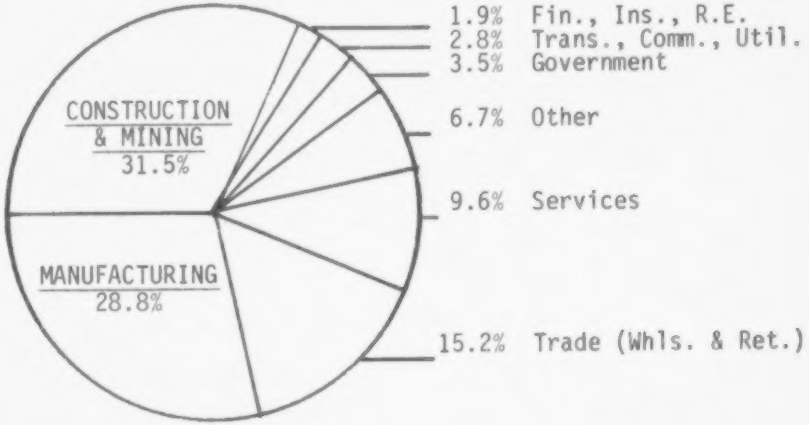


RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1981 the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FEBRUARY 1982

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	283.4	0.3	7.7	282.9	0.3	7.4
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	275.8	0.8	4.6	276.0	0.8	4.4
Food	283.3	0.8	4.6	283.4	0.8	4.4
Food at home	278.0	1.0	4.0	277.0	0.9	3.7
Cereals & bakery products	280.9	0.4	5.9	279.8	0.4	5.6
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	256.8	1.2	1.7	256.4	1.2	1.9
Dairy products	246.5	0.3	1.8	245.8	0.2	1.4
Fruits and vegetables	301.5	2.3	12.8	297.4	2.1	11.6
Other foods at home	330.7	0.6	2.4	331.5	0.6	2.4
Food away from home	301.2	0.5	5.8	304.2	0.5	5.9
Alcoholic beverages	205.6	0.8	5.0	207.6	0.8	5.1
HOUSING	307.3	0.4	9.4	306.7	0.4	9.3
Shelter	329.5	0.4	9.7	330.3	0.3	9.5
Rent (residential)	218.6	0.4	8.3	218.1	0.3	8.2
Other rental costs	316.9	1.1	13.8	315.6	1.1	13.4
Homeownership	368.7	0.3	9.8	370.8	0.2	9.6
Fuel and other utilities	337.1	0.3	10.7	337.9	0.3	10.6
Fuels	427.6	0.2	10.4	426.8	0.1	10.2
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	683.1	-0.4	1.1	686.0	-0.4	1.1
Gas (piped) & electricity	368.7	0.4	14.2	367.3	0.4	14.0
Household furnishings & operation	230.2	0.8	7.1	226.7	0.8	7.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	188.0	0.4	3.3	187.3	0.4	3.0
Men's & boys' apparel	179.3	0.3	4.5	179.4	0.4	4.2
Women's & girls' apparel	154.7	0.3	0.8	157.1	0.4	1.1
Footwear	202.8	0	4.1	203.3	0.1	4.3
TRANSPORTATION	288.0	-0.7	6.3	289.6	-0.7	6.4
Private transportation	284.5	-0.7	5.6	286.9	-0.7	5.9
Public transportation	336.8	0.6	16.9	331.0	0.5	14.0
MEDICAL CARE	316.2	0.9	11.9	314.9	0.9	10.7
Medical care services	342.4	0.9	12.2	340.6	0.9	10.8
ENTERTAINMENT	231.2	0.9	6.7	228.1	0.9	6.1
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	250.3	0.8	10.1	247.1	0.9	9.5
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	329.6			329.0		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES [1/] (1967 = 100)
(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	
	Oct 1981	Feb 1982
ALL COMMODITIES	296.1	298.5
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	246.0	248.5
Farm Products	243.1	247.1
Processed Foods and Feeds	246.6	248.3
Industrial Commodities	309.0	311.4
Machinery and Equipment	269.3	274.9
Transportation and Equipment (Dec 1968 = 100)	244.5	244.7
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grains	227.6	223.2
Livestock	244.5	251.2
Plant and Animal Fibers	211.7	193.6
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	230.4	217.6
Other Farm Products	263.3	273.7
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	293.1	297.9

[1/] Source of Data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE: Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 = 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are nonresidents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e , revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

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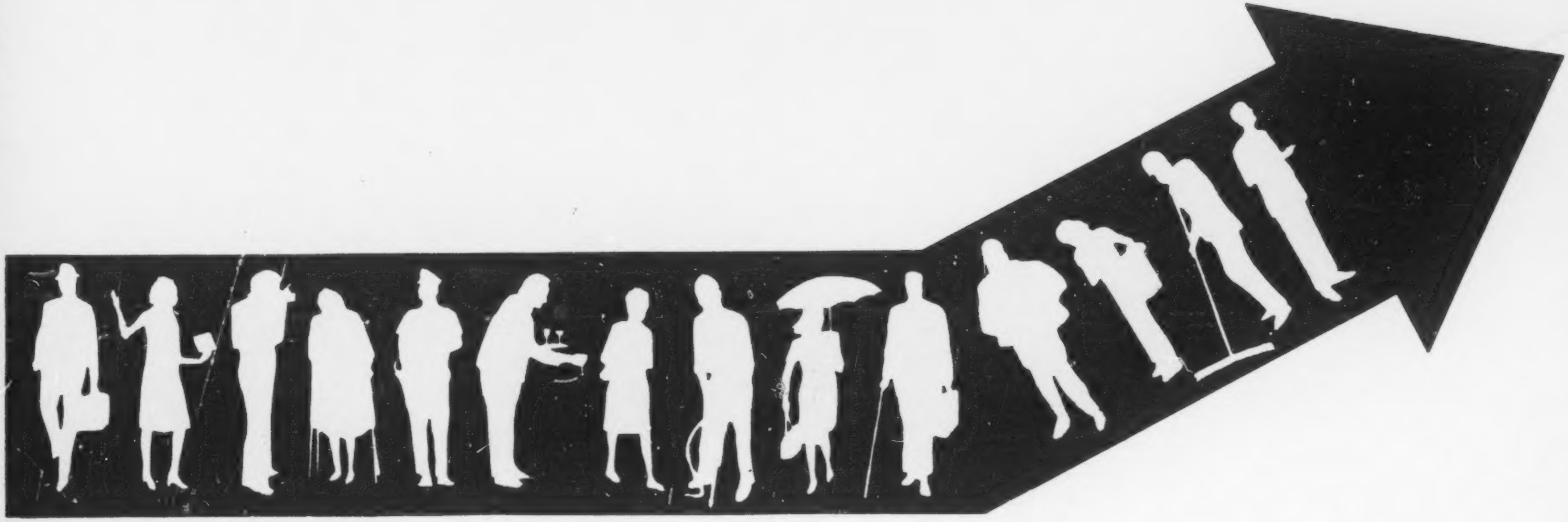
NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS



Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ANNOUNCEMENT

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

We are often asked for Nebraska:

- What is the occupational mix within a specific industry?
- What is the occupational makeup in the total labor force?
- What occupations tend to be impacted by industrial expansion or cutback?

Butcher
Baker
Candle stick Maker

We do not have answers to these questions - - - - - which is the reason we need to add occupational information to our data bank for your occupational planning needs.

Doctor
Lawyer
Merchant
Chief

Basic occupational employment statistics program information is presented on the reverse side in a question and answer format.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

FACT SHEET

QUESTION:	ANSWER:
Will all firms within an industry be sampled?	No. From each industry approximately a 10% random sample will be drawn.
What is the survey plan?	This year (1982) a sampling of non-manufacturing industries will receive a survey form. A sampling of manufacturing establishments are scheduled to receive a form in 1983. A sampling of the balance of non-manufacturing establishments will receive a survey form in 1984.
Will agriculture be included in the sample?	No. However, agricultural services, as opposed to agriculture per se will be included in the sample.
When will the questionnaires be mailed to a sampling of non-manufacturing establishments in 1982?	One-third of the establishments in the sample will receive a questionnaire in May - one-third will receive a questionnaire in June - one-third will receive a questionnaire in July.
Will survey results be published?	Yes. Occupational information will be published by industry (no firm identification) as each survey cycle is completed.
How will the business community benefit?	Employers who request occupational information tell us that business establishments who have to depend on interests, talents, and skills of workers have a need for occupational information. Educators and trainers use occupational information to assist them to prepare students for occupations that are realistic in terms of labor market demand. Occupational information is a vital tool for personnel management.
How will the general public benefit?	Workers preparing for a job or looking for a job need to know about occupations available in the labor force to choose occupations that they can perform, are willing to perform, and can derive satisfaction from performing. Ocupational information is basic to effective vocational counseling and career guidance.
Is this a mandatory program?	No. EMPLOYER PARTICIPATION IS STRICTLY VOLUNTARY. Your reply will be kept in strict confidence.

A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
Executive Director
Division of Employment

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Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA[1/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Feb 1982	Mar 1981
Civilian Labor Force	774,950	759,950	759,450	15,000	15,500
Employment	726,300	712,650	722,550	13,650	3,750
Nonagricultural	659,800	655,000	656,950	4,800	2,850
Agricultural	66,500	57,650	65,600	8,850	900
Unemployment	48,650	47,300	36,900	1,350	11,750
Unemployment Rate [2/]	6.3	6.2	4.9	xxx	xxx

[1/] Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[2/] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force increased by 15,000 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by 15,500 from March 1981 to March 1982. Total employment increased by 13,650 month-to-month, and increased by 3,750 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 4,800 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by 2,850 from March 1981 to March 1982. Agricultural employment increased by 8,850 month-to-month, and increased by 900 year-to-year.

Unemployment in Nebraska increased by 1,350 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by 11,750 from March 1981 to March 1982. The unemployment rate edged upward from 6.2 percent in February 1982 to 6.3 percent in March 1982, and compared to 4.9 percent in March 1981.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 1/

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	March 2/ 1982	February 3/ 1982	March 3/ 1981	Change From:		Percent Change From: Mar 1981
				Feb 1982	Mar 1981	
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	611,725	610,095	618,013	1,630	-6,288	- 1.0
MANUFACTURING	88,793	91,001	94,009	-2,208	-5,216	- 5.5
Durable Goods	44,688	45,207	48,570	- 519	-3,882	- 8.0
Construction Material	3,825	3,806	4,586	19	- 761	-16.6
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	1,407	1,452	1,900	- 45	- 493	-25.9
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,418	2,354	2,686	64	- 268	-10.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1,443	1,446	1,636	- 3	- 193	-11.8
Metals	7,509	7,610	8,741	- 101	-1,232	-14.1
Primary Metal Industries	1,659	1,632	1,812	27	- 153	- 8.4
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	5,850	5,978	6,929	- 128	-1,079	-15.6
Machinery except Electrical	12,752	12,880	12,911	- 128	- 159	- 1.2
Farm Machinery & Equipment	6,980	7,149	7,657	- 169	- 677	- 8.8
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	8,788	8,983	9,596	- 195	- 808	- 8.4
Transportation Equipment	4,727	4,834	5,203	- 107	- 476	- 9.1
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,522	2,531	2,627	- 9	- 105	- 4.0
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,644	5,648	5,897	- 4	- 253	- 4.3
Nondurable Goods	44,105	45,794	45,439	-1,689	-1,334	- 2.9
Food & Kindred Products	25,619	26,973	26,387	-1,354	- 768	- 2.9
Meat Products	13,895	14,891	14,578	- 996	- 683	- 4.7
Dairy Products	1,559	1,583	1,604	- 24	- 45	- 2.8
Grain Mill	4,056	4,028	4,278	28	- 222	- 5.2
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	6,109	6,471	5,927	- 362	182	3.1
Textile Products & Apparel	2,139	2,135	2,213	4	- 74	- 3.3
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	8,060	8,061	7,836	- 1	224	2.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,679	2,659	2,699	20	- 20	- 0.7
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5,608	5,966	6,304	- 358	- 696	-11.0
NONMANUFACTURING	522,932	519,094	524,004	3,838	-1,072	- 0.2
MINING	1,455	1,402	1,573	53	- 118	- 7.5
CONSTRUCTION	21,134	20,249	25,236	885	-4,102	-16.3
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	5,547	5,433	7,154	114	-1,607	-22.5
Construction Other Than Bldg. Conts. - Gen. Contractors	3,506	3,073	4,607	433	-1,101	-23.9
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	12,081	11,743	13,475	338	-1,394	-10.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	43,351	43,876	46,933	- 525	-3,582	- 7.6
Railroad Transportation	12,984	13,440	15,691	- 456	-2,707	-17.3
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	13,687	13,701	14,448	- 14	- 761	- 5.3
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,680	16,735	16,794	- 55	- 114	- 0.7

TRADE	160,921	159,207	159,256	1,714	1,665	1.0
Wholesale	47,577	47,013	47,615	564	- 38	- 0.1
Durable Goods	23,659	23,438	23,841	221	- 182	- 0.8
Nondurable Goods	23,918	23,575	23,774	343	144	0.6
Retail	113,344	112,194	111,641	1,150	1,703	1.5
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	5,775	5,375	5,926	400	- 151	- 2.5
General Merchandise Stores	14,536	14,682	14,450	- 146	86	0.6
Food Stores	16,058	16,095	15,995	- 37	63	0.4
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	13,998	13,899	14,594	99	- 596	- 4.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,377	6,611	6,524	- 234	- 147	- 2.3
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	3,859	3,817	3,923	42	- 64	- 1.6
Eating & Drinking Places	39,717	38,699	37,909	1,018	1,808	4.8
Miscellaneous Retail	13,024	13,016	12,320	8	722	5.9
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	3,942	3,958	3,522	- 16	420	11.9
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	9,082	9,058	8,798	24	284	3.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	41,293	41,210	40,830	83	463	1.1
Banking	11,021	11,012	10,746	9	275	2.6
Insurance	19,788	19,664	19,367	124	421	2.2
Real Estate	3,890	3,894	3,986	- 4	- 96	- 2.4
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exchs. & Svs.; etc.)	6,594	6,640	6,731	- 46	- 137	- 2.0
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	120,834	120,520	118,141	314	2,693	2.3
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,411	6,298	6,412	113	- 1	- .0 4/
Personal Services	6,236	6,250	6,410	- 14	- 174	- 2.7
Business Services	17,327	17,928	16,977	- 601	350	2.1
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	3,604	3,606	3,645	- 2	- 41	- 1.1
Amusement & Recreation	5,655	5,358	5,435	297	220	4.0
Health Services	44,534	44,577	42,896	- 43	1,638	3.8
Educational Services	9,565	9,495	9,224	70	341	3.7
Social Services	5,980	5,922	6,323	58	- 343	- 5.4
Membership Services	9,550	9,477	8,954	73	596	6.7
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	11,972	11,609	11,865	363	107	0.9
GOVERNMENT	133,944	132,630	132,035	1,314	1,909	1.4
Federal	16,542	16,503	16,259	39	283	1.7
State	32,919	32,222	33,358	697	- 439	- 1.3
Local 5/	84,483	83,905	82,418	578	2,065	2.5

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

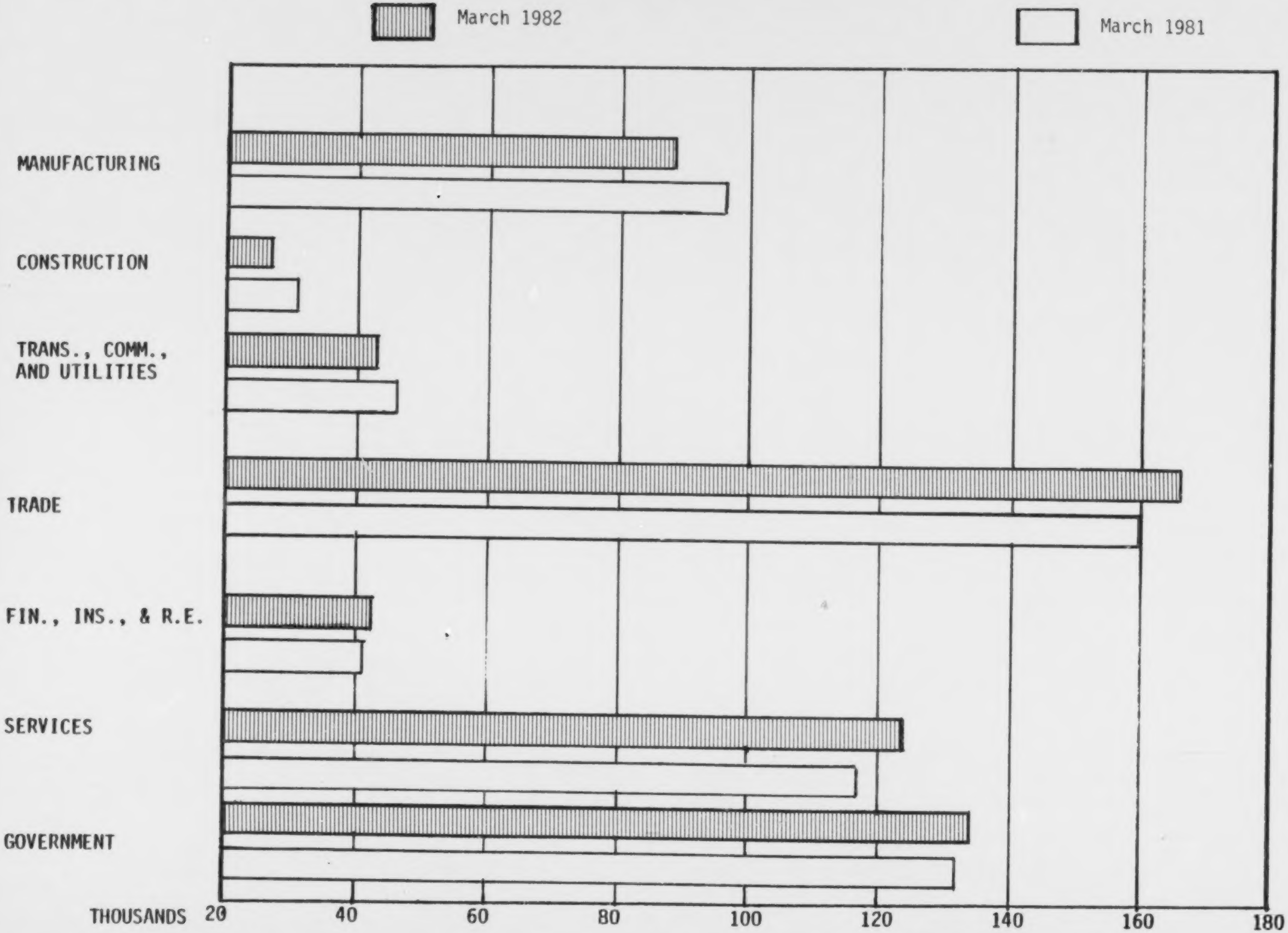
2/ Preliminary estimates.

3/ Revised.

4/ Less than one-half of one percent.

5/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village government, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities, and other local governmental functions.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

March 1982 in Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 1,630 from February 1982 to March 1982. This included a drop of 2,208 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 3,838 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 2,208 in manufacturing included a drop of 519 in durable goods and a decline of 1,689 in nondurable goods. The majority of the drop in durable goods occurred in two categories: electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-195), and machinery except electrical (-128). The primary reduction in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (-1,354), with the largest loss in meat products (-996).

Month-to-month increases occurred in trade (1,714), government (1,314), construction and mining (938), services (314), and finance-insurance-real estate (83). The majority of the increase in government occurred in state government, primarily reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services. The increase of 1,714 in trade included a rise of 564 in wholesale trade and a gain of 1,150 in retail trade. The chief gainer in retail trade was eating and drinking places (1,018). The increase of 314 in services particularly included gains in amusement and recreation (297), hotels, motels and related (113), and other services (363), along with a drop of 601 in business services - chiefly reflecting fluctuations in temporary help services.

The only month-to-month loss occurred in transportation-communication-utilities (-525), with the primary decrease in railroads (-456).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 6,288 from March 1981 to March 1982. This included a decline of 5,216 in manufacturing along with a drop of 1,072 in nonmanufacturing.

The decline of 5,216 in manufacturing included a loss of 3,882 in durable goods and a drop of 1,334 in nondurable goods. Over one-half of the decline in durable goods occurred in two categories: metals (-1,232), and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-808). The major loss in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-768), primarily in meat products (-683).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (2,693), government (1,909), trade (1,665), and finance-insurance-real estate (463). The chief gainer in services was health services (1,638). The increase in trade included a tiny dip of 38 in wholesale trade that was considerably more than counterbalanced by a rise of 1,703 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (1,808). The largest increase in government occurred in local government (2,065).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-4,220), and transportation-communication-utilities (-3,582). The largest loss in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-2,707).

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

March 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Adams	16,033	15,317	716	4.5
Antelope	4,064	3,873	191	4.7
Arthur	263	249	14	5.3
Banner	330	325	5	1.5
Blaine	322	307	15	4.7
Boone	3,828	3,648	180	4.7
Box Butte	7,975	7,199	776	9.7
Boyd	1,494	1,447	47	3.1
Brown	1,963	1,860	103	5.2
Buffalo	19,194	18,275	919	4.8
Burt	3,850	3,565	285	7.4
Butler	3,961	3,648	313	7.9
Cass	8,427	7,737	690	8.2
Cedar	4,792	4,465	327	6.8
Chase	2,240	2,213	27	1.2
Cherry	3,031	2,858	173	5.7
Cheyenne	4,599	4,302	297	6.5
Clay	3,502	3,321	181	5.2
Colfax	4,871	4,443	428	8.8
Cuming	5,544	5,342	202	3.6
Custer	5,859	5,680	179	3.1
Dakota	8,003	7,401	602	7.5
Dawes	4,074	3,915	159	3.9
Dawson	11,114	10,425	689	6.2
Deuel	1,030	1,003	27	2.6
Dixon	3,475	3,379	96	2.8
Dodge	18,484	16,921	1,563	8.5
Douglas	199,702	185,060	14,642	7.3
Dundy	1,093	1,058	35	3.2
Fillmore	3,434	3,276	158	4.6
Franklin	1,803	1,753	50	2.8

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

March 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment [2] Rate
Frontier	1,705	1,671	34	2.0
Furnas	2,788	2,671	117	4.2
Gage	11,359	10,695	664	5.8
Garden	943	886	57	6.0
Garfield	1,331	1,271	60	4.5
Gosper	939	916	23	2.4
Grant	363	355	8	2.2
Greeley	1,427	1,388	39	2.7
Hall	24,028	22,201	1,827	7.6
Hamilton	5,832	5,619	213	3.7
Harlan	2,346	2,286	60	2.6
Hayes	516	503	13	2.5
Hitchcock	1,724	1,673	51	3.0
Holt	5,496	5,141	355	6.5
Hooker	437	394	43	9.8
Howard	2,587	2,395	192	7.4
Jefferson	4,833	4,474	359	7.4
Johnson	2,376	2,179	197	8.3
Kearney	3,024	2,943	81	2.7
Keith	4,419	4,227	192	4.3
Keya Paha	421	398	23	5.5
Kimball	2,405	2,286	119	4.9
Knox	4,651	4,343	308	6.6
Lancaster	112,143	106,225	5,918	5.3
Lincoln	18,271	16,093	2,178	11.9
Logan	510	504	6	1.2
Loup	239	224	15	6.3
McPherson	151	148	3	2.0
Madison	16,856	15,998	858	5.1
Merrick	3,097	2,881	216	7.0
Morrill	2,383	2,260	123	5.2

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES

March 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Nance	1,764	1,641	123	7.0
Nemaha	3,152	2,904	248	7.9
Nuckolls	3,115	3,020	95	3.0
Otoe	7,102	6,625	477	6.7
Pawnee	1,854	1,752	102	5.5
Perkins	1,621	1,582	39	2.4
Phelps	4,705	4,549	150	3.3
Pierce	3,895	3,670	225	5.8
Platte	15,065	13,795	1,270	8.4
Polk	2,857	2,738	119	4.2
Red Willow	5,227	4,772	455	8.7
Richardson	4,441	3,986	455	10.2
Rock	1,235	1,196	39	3.2
Saline	6,499	6,313	186	2.9
Sarpy	42,173	40,006	2,167	5.1
Saunders	7,132	6,576	556	7.8
Scotts Bluff	19,683	18,315	1,368	7.0
Seward	6,437	6,208	229	3.6
Sheridan	3,066	2,988	78	2.5
Sherman	2,037	1,945	92	4.5
Sioux	685	666	19	2.8
Stanton	3,887	3,769	118	3.0
Thayer	3,326	3,138	188	5.7
Thomas	398	386	12	3.0
Thurston	3,387	3,048	339	10.0
Valley	2,441	2,332	109	4.5
Washington	5,545	5,100	445	8.0
Wayne	4,336	4,172	164	3.8
Webster	1,837	1,757	80	4.4
Wheeler	396	386	10	2.5
York	7,694	7,421	273	3.5

1/ Source of data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING 1/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1982	FEB 3/ 1982	MAR 3/ 1981	MAR 2/ 1982	FEB 3/ 1982	MAR 3/ 1981	MAR 2/ 1982	FEB 3/ 1982	MAR 3/ 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$333.63	$332.48	$319.55	40.1	40.3	40.5	$ 8.32	$ 8.25	$ 7.89
Durable Goods	325.22	324.38	314.57	40.4	40.7	40.8	8.05	7.97	7.71
Lumber, Stone, Clay, Glass Products	289.73	291.75	281.88	39.1	38.9	40.5	7.41	7.50	6.96
Primary and Fabricated Metals	339.00	353.28	314.69	39.1	40.1	40.5	8.67	8.81	7.77
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	345.26	336.60	341.13	41.2	41.2	41.5	8.38	8.17	8.22
Nondurable Goods	343.54	341.20	324.81	39.9	40.0	40.1	8.61	8.53	8.10
Food and Kindred Products	384.29	377.20	363.54	41.1	41.0	41.5	9.35	9.20	8.76
Meat Products	417.16	401.79	387.71	41.8	40.3	41.6	9.98	9.97	9.32
Dairy Products	250.22	248.57	225.75	40.1	38.9	37.5	6.24	6.39	6.02
Grain Mill Products	455.85	450.58	421.29	45.0	44.7	45.3	10.13	10.08	9.30
Bakery Products	277.46	281.29	267.71	34.9	34.9	35.6	7.95	8.06	7.52
Other Food and Kindred Products	250.47	272.84	260.70	36.3	42.3	39.5	6.90	6.45	6.60
Printing and Publishing	277.49	270.48	250.22	37.6	36.7	35.9	7.38	7.37	6.97
Chemicals and Allied Products	341.43	340.62	325.41	42.1	42.0	43.1	8.11	8.11	7.55

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska manufacturing increased by $1.15 from February 1982 to March 1982, including an increase of $.84 in durable goods and an increase of $2.34 in nondurable goods. Average weekly earnings increased by $14.08 from March 1981 to March 1982, including an increase of $10.65 in durable goods and an increase of $18.73 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours dropped by 0.2 hours month-to-month and also dipped by 0.4 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased by $.07 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by $.43 from March 1981 to March 1982.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MARCH 1982

	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial claims	9,446	8,341	5,832
Weeks claimed	101,150	83,458	69,871
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments from UI funds	$ 8,656,314	$ 7,112,473	$ 5,798,927
Calendar year to date	$22,097,229	$13,440,915	$16,398,176
Average size of weekly payments	$ 94.90	$ 95.38	$ 92.46
First payments	5,717	5,721	3,701
Exhaustions	2,041	1,476	1,693
Individuals who drew benefits	26,921	24,643	19,545
Rate of insured unemployment	3.8	3.6	2.5
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments from UCFE funds	$ 74,821	$ 70,702	$ 83,431
Average size of weekly payments	$ 76.43	$ 77.02	$ 71.55
First payments	29	45	36
Exhaustions	26	29	37
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments from UCX funds	$ 16,585	$ 15,641	$ 42,599
Average size of weekly payments	$ 75.05	$ 79.40	$ 91.41
First payments	3	3	17
Exhaustions	2	4	5
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject employers - end of month	37,256	37,052	37,504
Contributions received	207,897	4,163,905	232,359
FINANCIAL DATA			
End of month fund balance	$77,421,870	$85,741,133	$70,329,329

Initial claims in Area Claims Centers increased from 8,341 in February to 9,446 in March 1982. Weeks Claimed increased from 83,458 in February 1982 to 101,150 in March 1982.

Unemployment insurance benefits paid increased from 7.1 million in February to 8.7 million in March 1982.

The number of individuals who drew benefits increased from 24,643 in February to 26,921 in March 1982.

The rate of insured unemployment increased from 3.6% in February to 3.8% in March 1982.

The year-to-date contributions stood at 6.4 million compared to 6.5 million for one year ago.

The fund balance stood at 77.4 million compared with 70.3 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

March 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	14,563	72.3
FEMALE	5,589	27.7
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	18,696	92.8
ALL OTHER RACES	1,456	7.2
AGE:		
UNDER 22	2,874	14.3
22-44	12,844	63.7
45 and Over	4,434	22.0
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or Less	6,367	31.6
5 - 14	10,744	53.3
15 and Over	3,041	15.1

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	4,033	20.0
Clerical and Sales	2,277	11.3
Service	1,439	7.1
Farm and Related	373	1.9
Processing	718	3.6
Machine Trades	1,000	5.0
Bench Work	1,298	6.4
Structural Work	6,311	31.3
Miscellaneous	2,703	13.4
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	5,703	28.3
Manufacturing	5,670	28.1
Durable Goods	3,160	15.7
Nondurable Goods	2,510	12.4
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	685	3.4
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	3,656	18.1
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	408	2.0
Services	2,043	10.2
Government	434	2.2
Other	1,553	7.7

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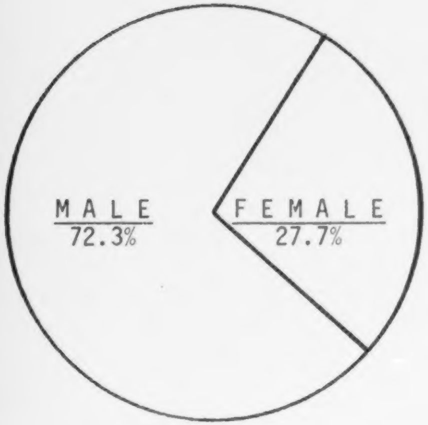
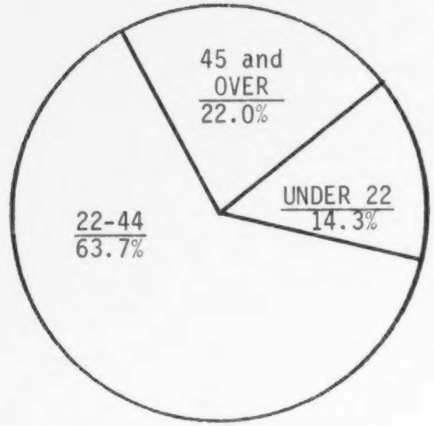
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI AREA CLAIMS CENTERS for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for March 1982 was 20,152.

NEBRASKA

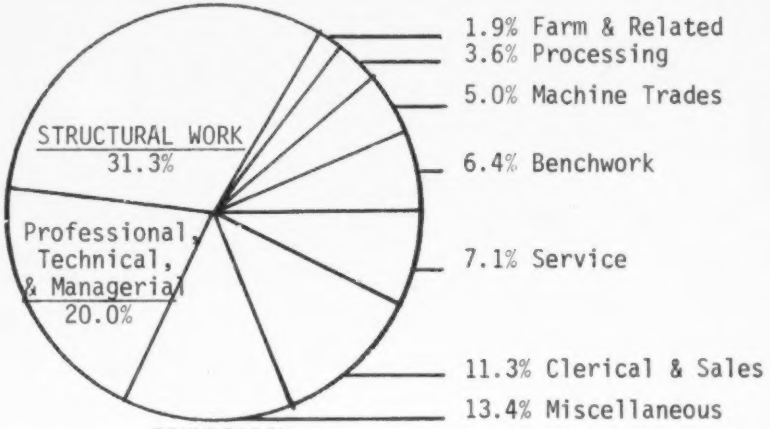
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED



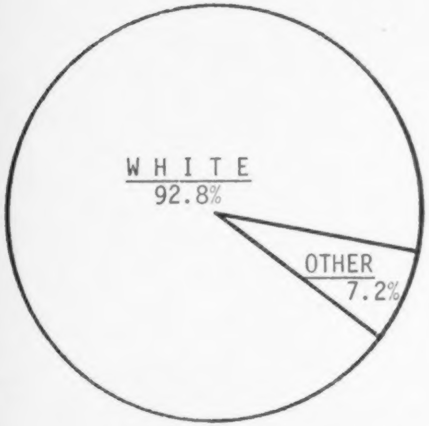
SEX



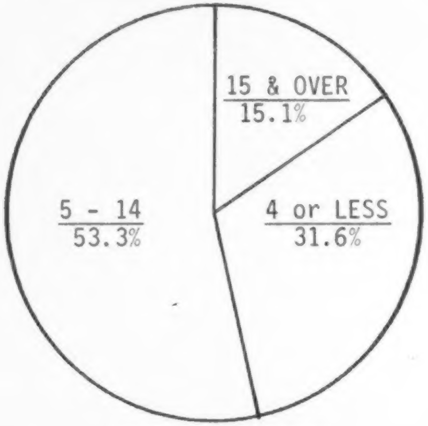
AGE



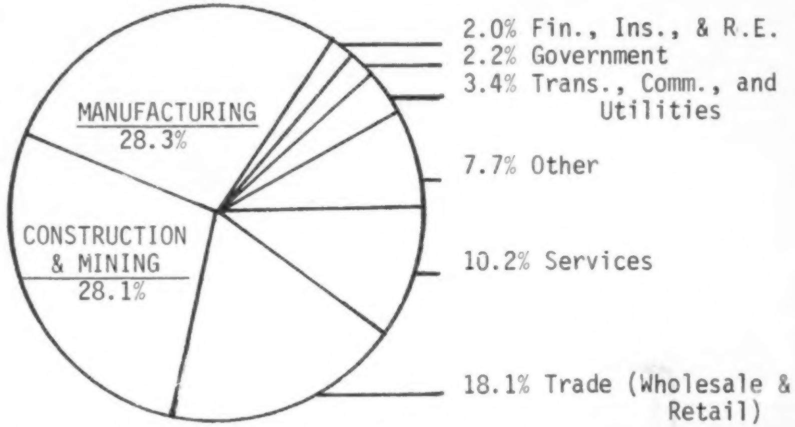
OCCUPATION



RACE



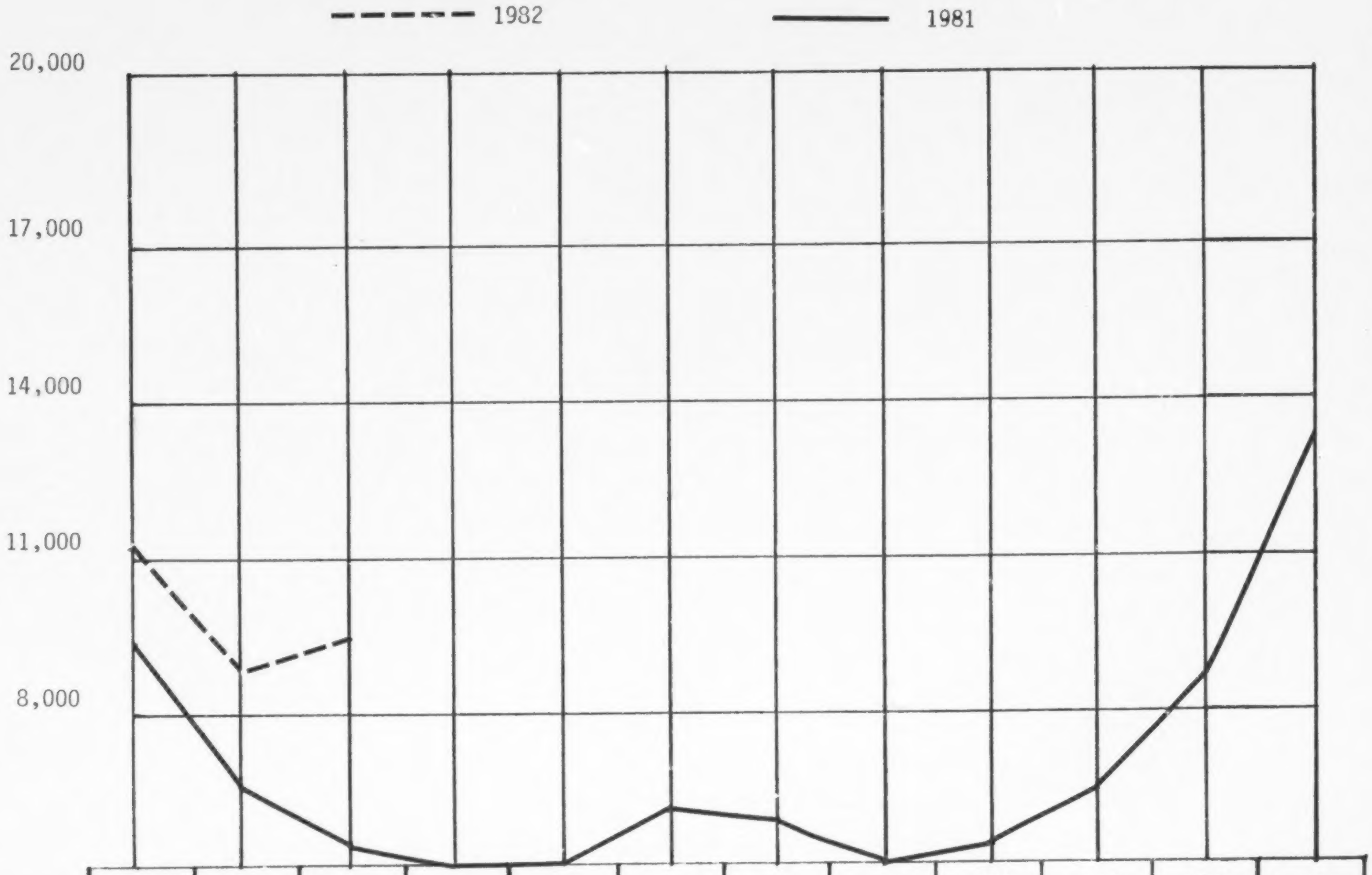
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

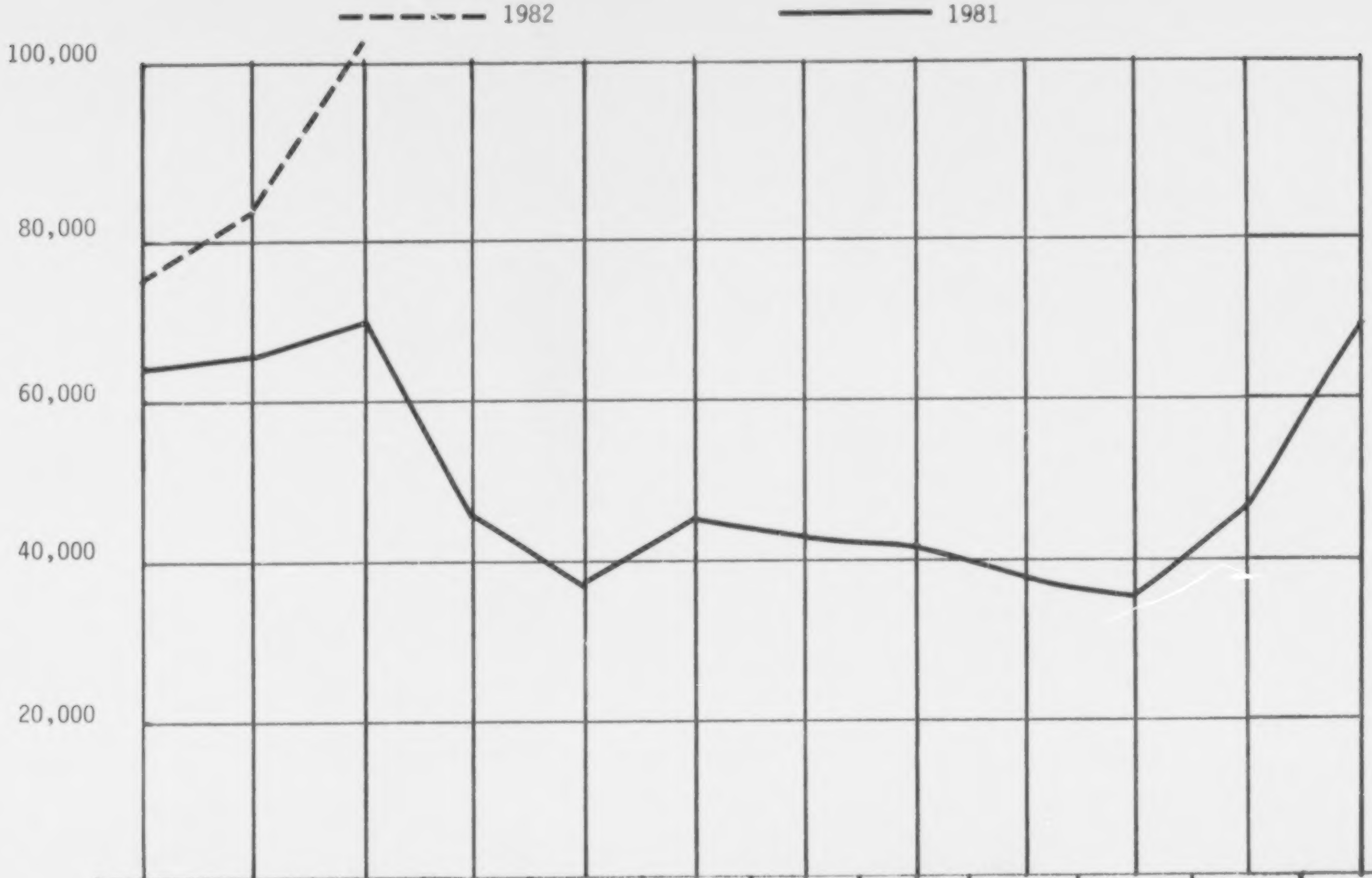
Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654	8,596	13,956
1982	11,199	8,341	9,446									

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

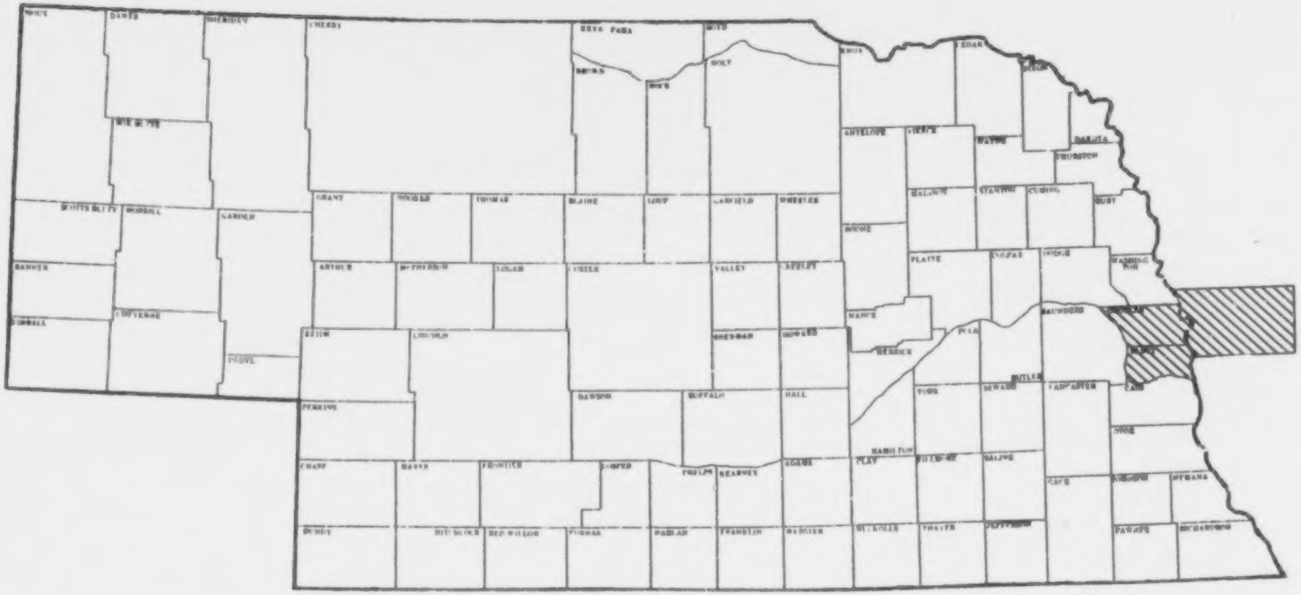
Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925	46,140	67,510
1982	77,380	83,458	101,150									

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


SIOUX
DAWES
SHERIDAN
CHERRY
KEYA PAHA
BOYD
BROWN
ROCK
HOLT
KNOX
CEDAR
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BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
BOONE
BANNER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
DEUEL
KEITH
LINCOLN
SHERMAN
HOWARD
NANCE
MERRICK
POLK
SAUNDERS
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - By Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Feb 1982	Mar 1981
Civilian Labor Force	282,300	279,800	277,750	2,500	4,550
Employment	261,250	259,400	261,200	1,850	50
Nonagricultural	258,200	256,750	258,200	1,450	0
Agricultural	3,050	2,650	3,000	400	50
Unemployment	21,050	20,400	16,550	650	4,500
Unemployment rate [3]	7.5	7.3	6.0	xxx	xxx

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[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the labor force, estimated at 239,450 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 42,850 is excluded from the Nebraska total.

[2] Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha SMSA civilian labor force increased by 2,500 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by 4,550 from March 1981 to March 1982. Total employment increased by 1,850 month-to-month and showed a very small gain of 50 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 1,450 from February 1982 to March 1982, but had no gain from March 1981 to March 1982. Agricultural employment increased by 400 month-to-month and had a small gain of 50 year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA increased by 650 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by 4,500 from March 1981 to March 1982. The unemployment rate moved upward from 7.3 percent in February 1982 to 7.5 percent in March 1982, and compared to 6.0 percent in March 1981.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA[1/] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[2/]

Job County - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	March[3/] 1982	February[4/] 1982	March[4/] 1981	Change From: Feb 1982	Change From: Mar 1982	Percent Change From: Mar 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	257,919	257,443	260,196	476	-2,277	- 0.9
MANUFACTURING	34,072	34,397	35,163	- 325	-1,091	- 3.1
Durable Goods	17,321	17,398	17,997	- 77	- 676	- 3.8
Construction Material	815	804	942	11	- 127	-13.5
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	237	240	264	- 3	- 27	-10.2
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	578	564	678	14	- 100	-14.7
Furniture & Fixtures	1,279	1,279	1,402	0	- 123	- 8.8
Metals	2,959	2,968	2,814	- 9	145	5.2
Primary Metal Industries	910	899	1,050	11	- 140	-13.3
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,049	2,069	1,764	- 20	285	16.2
Machinery except Electrical	5,013	5,013	5,086	0	- 73	- 1.4
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,591	1,591	1,773	0	- 182	-10.3
Electrical & Electronic Mach., Equip. & Supplies	4,456	4,423	4,767	33	- 311	- 6.5
Transportation Equipment	1,112	1,168	1,150	- 56	- 38	- 3.3
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	698	699	821	- 1	- 123	-15.0
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,687	1,698	1,836	- 11	- 149	- 8.1
Nondurable Goods	16,751	16,999	17,166	- 248	- 415	- 2.4
Food & Kindred Products	8,634	8,830	9,126	- 196	- 492	- 5.4
Meat Products	3,593	3,606	3,701	- 13	- 108	- 2.9
Dairy Products	382	417	486	- 35	- 104	-21.4
Grain Mill	1,683	1,691	1,749	- 8	- 66	- 3.8
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	2,976	3,116	3,190	- 140	- 214	- 6.7
Textile Products & Apparel	611	608	603	3	8	1.3
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	3,990	3,945	3,666	45	324	8.8
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,397	1,367	1,395	30	2	0.1
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,119	2,249	2,376	- 130	- 257	-10.8
NONMANUFACTURING	223,847	223,046	225,033	801	-1,186	- 0.5
MINING	128	125	171	3	- 43	-25.1
CONSTRUCTION	7,871	7,429	9,537	442	-1,666	-17.5
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Contractors & Operative Bldrs.	1,649	1,613	2,502	36	- 853	-34.1
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	674	891	1,374	- 217	- 700	-50.9
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	5,063	4,925	5,661	138	- 598	-10.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	22,867	23,205	23,936	- 338	-1,069	- 4.5
Railroad Transportation	5,389	5,571	6,492	- 182	-1,103	-17.0
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	7,977	8,075	8,115	- 98	- 138	- 1.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9,501	9,559	9,329	- 58	- 172	1.8

TRADE	65,634	65,043	66,276	591	- 642	- 1.0
Wholesale	21,239	21,035	20,992	204	247	1.2
Durable Goods	12,540	12,477	12,543	63	- 3	- .0 5/
Nondurable Goods	8,699	8,558	8,449	141	250	3.0
Retail	44,395	44,008	45,284	387	- 889	- 2.0
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dlrs.	1,415	1,358	1,592	57	- 177	-11.1
General Merchandise Stores	6,540	6,614	7,319	- 74	- 779	-10.6
Food Stores	6,709	6,679	6,634	30	75	1.1
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,176	4,157	4,520	19	- 344	- 7.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,393	2,543	2,591	- 150	- 198	- 7.6
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	1,608	1,610	1,579	- 2	29	1.8
Eating & Drinking Places	16,484	15,971	16,162	513	322	2.0
Miscellaneous Retail	5,070	5,076	4,887	- 6	183	3.7
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,566	1,566	1,406	0	160	11.4
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists, etc.)	3,504	3,510	3,481	- 6	23	0.7
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	23,889	23,771	23,570	118	319	1.4
Banking	4,073	4,061	4,001	12	72	1.8
Insurance	13,887	13,769	13,605	118	282	2.1
Real Estate	2,312	2,330	2,456	- 18	- 144	- 5.9
Other Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,617	3,611	3,508	6	109	3.1
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	59,411	59,622	59,590	- 211	- 179	- 0.3
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,241	2,200	2,300	41	- 59	- 2.6
Personal Services	2,992	3,003	3,054	- 11	- 62	- 2.0
Business Services	11,553	12,008	12,018	- 455	- 465	- 3.9
Automotive Repair, Services & Garages	2,045	2,029	2,043	16	2	0.1
Amusement & Recreation	2,424	2,340	2,656	84	- 232	- 8.7
Health Services	21,552	21,563	20,328	- 11	1,224	6.0
Educational Services	4,966	5,002	4,824	- 36	142	2.9
Social Services	2,830	2,833	3,281	- 3	- 451	-13.7
Membership Services	2,672	2,690	2,996	- 18	- 324	-10.8
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,136	5,954	6,090	182	46	0.8
GOVERNMENT	44,047	43,851	41,953	196	2,094	5.0
Federal	8,601	8,599	8,398	2	203	2.4
State	8,212	8,196	7,776	16	436	5.6
Local 6/	27,234	27,056	25,779	178	1,455	5.6

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

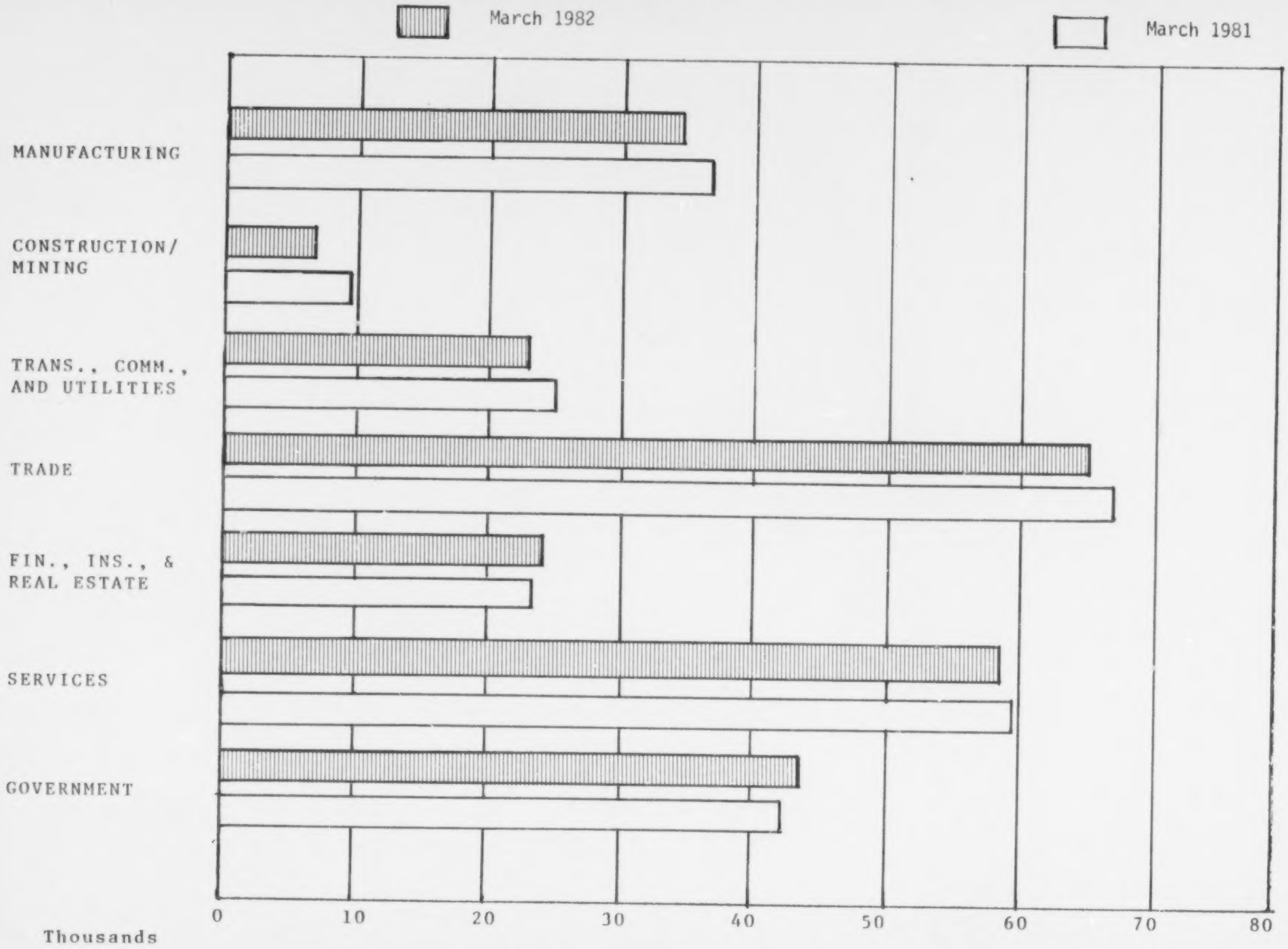
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.

5/ Less than one-half of one percent.

6/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county governments, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities, and other local governmental functions.

OMAHA SMSA 1/ NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

March 1982 In Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 476 from February 1982 to March 1982. This included a drop of 325 in manufacturing that was offset by a gain of 801 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 325 in manufacturing included a dip of 77 in durable goods and a reduction of 248 in nondurable goods. The largest decrease in durable goods was in transportation equipment (-56). The largest loss in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-196).

Month-to-month increases occurred in trade (591), construction and mining (445), government (196), and finance-insurance-real estate (118). The increase of 591 in trade included a gain of 204 in wholesale trade and an increase of 387 in retail trade. The major gain in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (513). The primary increase in government was in local government (178).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in trasnportation-communication-utilities (-338), and services (-211). The major loss in services was in business services (-455).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 2,277 from March 1981 to March 1982. This included a drop of 1,091 in manufacturing and a decrease of 1,186 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 1,091 in manufacturing included a decline of 676 in durable goods and a drop of 415 in nondurable goods. About two-thirds of the decline in durable goods occurred in two categories: electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-311), and in other durable goods (-149). The major loss in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (-492).

Year-to-year increases occurred in government (2,094), and finance-insurance-real estate (319). The largest increase in government occurred in local government (1,455).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-1,709), transportation-communication-utilities (-1,069), trade (-642), and services (-179). The major loss in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroads (-1,103). The drop in trade included a small gain of 247 in wholesale trade that was more than counterbalanced by a drop of 889 in retail trade, with the major decrease in general merchandising stores (-779). The reduction in services occurred primarily in business services (-465), and social services (-451), although during the same period health services increased substantially (1,224).

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING [1] - OMAHA SMSA [2]

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR [3] 1982	FEB [4] 1982	MAR [4] 1981	MAR [3] 1982	FEB [4] 1982	MAR [4] 1981	MAR [3] 1982	FEB [4] 1982	MAR [4] 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$328.49	$328.25	$320.38	38.6	38.8	39.7	$ 8.51	$ 8.46	$ 8.07
Durable Goods	329.36	328.00	320.62	37.3	37.4	39.1	8.83	8.77	8.20
Primary and Fabricated Metals	386.72	382.95	374.66	37.4	37.0	39.9	10.34	10.35	9.39
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	350.06	350.74	346.93	37.6	38.0	40.2	9.31	9.23	8.63
Nondurable Goods	328.00	328.03	319.98	40.0	40.2	40.3	8.20	8.16	7.94
Food and Kindred Products	359.57	359.20	359.98	39.6	40.0	41.0	9.08	8.98	8.78
Meat Products	333.75	331.50	371.43	37.5	37.5	41.5	8.90	8.84	8.95
Grain Mill Products	510.68	505.29	467.75	44.1	43.9	42.6	11.58	11.51	10.98
Bakery Products	291.28	293.88	278.98	37.2	37.2	37.0	7.83	7.90	7.54
Other Food and Kindred Products	300.77	310.38	262.28	40.7	42.0	39.5	7.39	7.39	6.64
Printing and Publishing	296.86	287.43	275.88	39.9	39.0	38.0	7.44	7.37	7.26
Chemicals and Allied Products	346.81	339.47	328.13	43.9	42.7	45.7	7.90	7.95	7.18

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[1] Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

[2] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

[3] Preliminary.

[4] Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing increased by $.24 from February 1982 to March 1982, including an increase of $1.36 in durable goods along with a slight dip of $.03 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $8.11, including an increase of $8.74 in durable goods and an increase of $8.02 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours decreased by 0.2 hours from February 1982 to March 1982, and also decreased by 1.1 hours from March 1981 to March 1982. Average hourly earnings increased by $.05 month-to-month and also increased by $.44 year-to-year.

OMAHA

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1]

March 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	4,958	73.4
FEMALE	1,798	26.6
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	5,776	85.5
ALL OTHER RACES	980	14.5
AGE:		
UNDER 22	814	12.0
22-44	4,479	66.3
45 and Over	1,463	21.7
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or Less	2,061	30.5
5 - 14	3,557	52.7
15 and Over	1,138	16.8

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical, and Managerial	1,409	20.8
Clerical and Sales	945	14.0
Service	397	5.9
Farm and Related	95	1.4
Processing	202	3.0
Machine Trades	389	5.7
Bench Work	207	3.1
Structural Work	2,208	32.7
Miscellaneous	904	13.4
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	2,083	30.8
Manufacturing	1,315	19.5
Durable Goods	864	12.8
Nondurable Goods	451	6.7
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	305	4.5
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	1,315	19.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	250	3.7
Services	968	14.3
Government	97	1.4
Other	423	6.3

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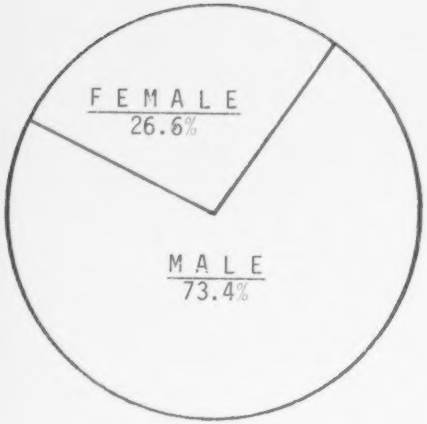
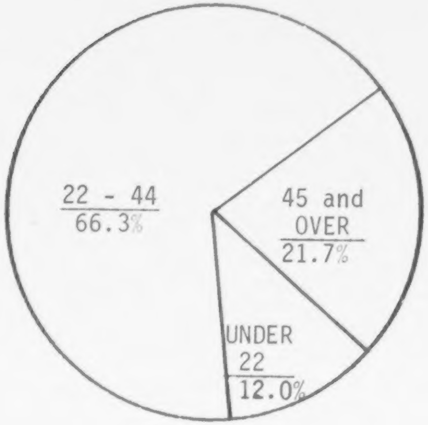
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for March 1982 was 6,756. The Omaha UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER area defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties.

OMAHA

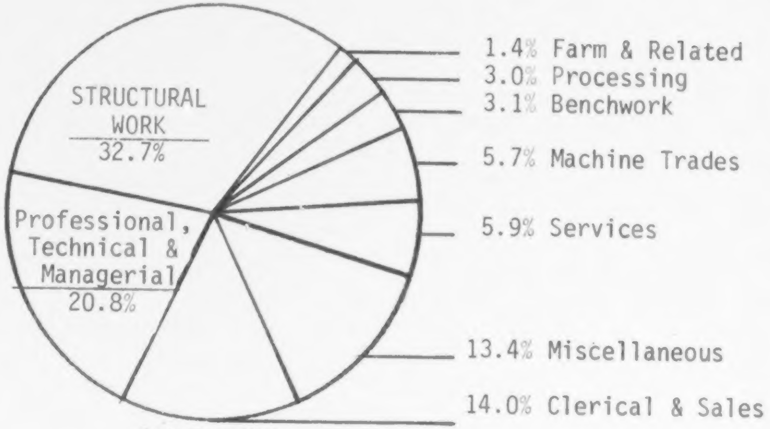
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED



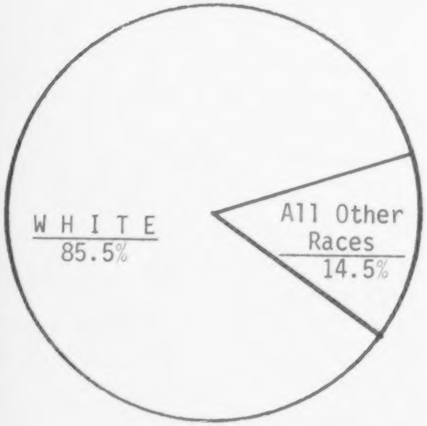
SEX



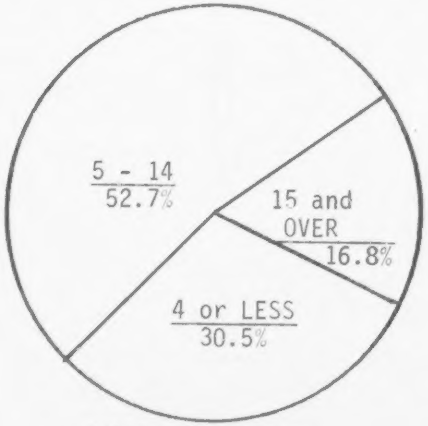
AGE



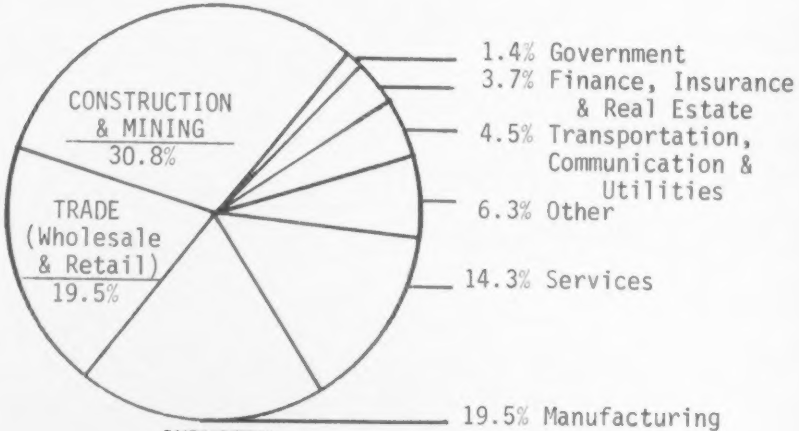
OCCUPATION



RACE



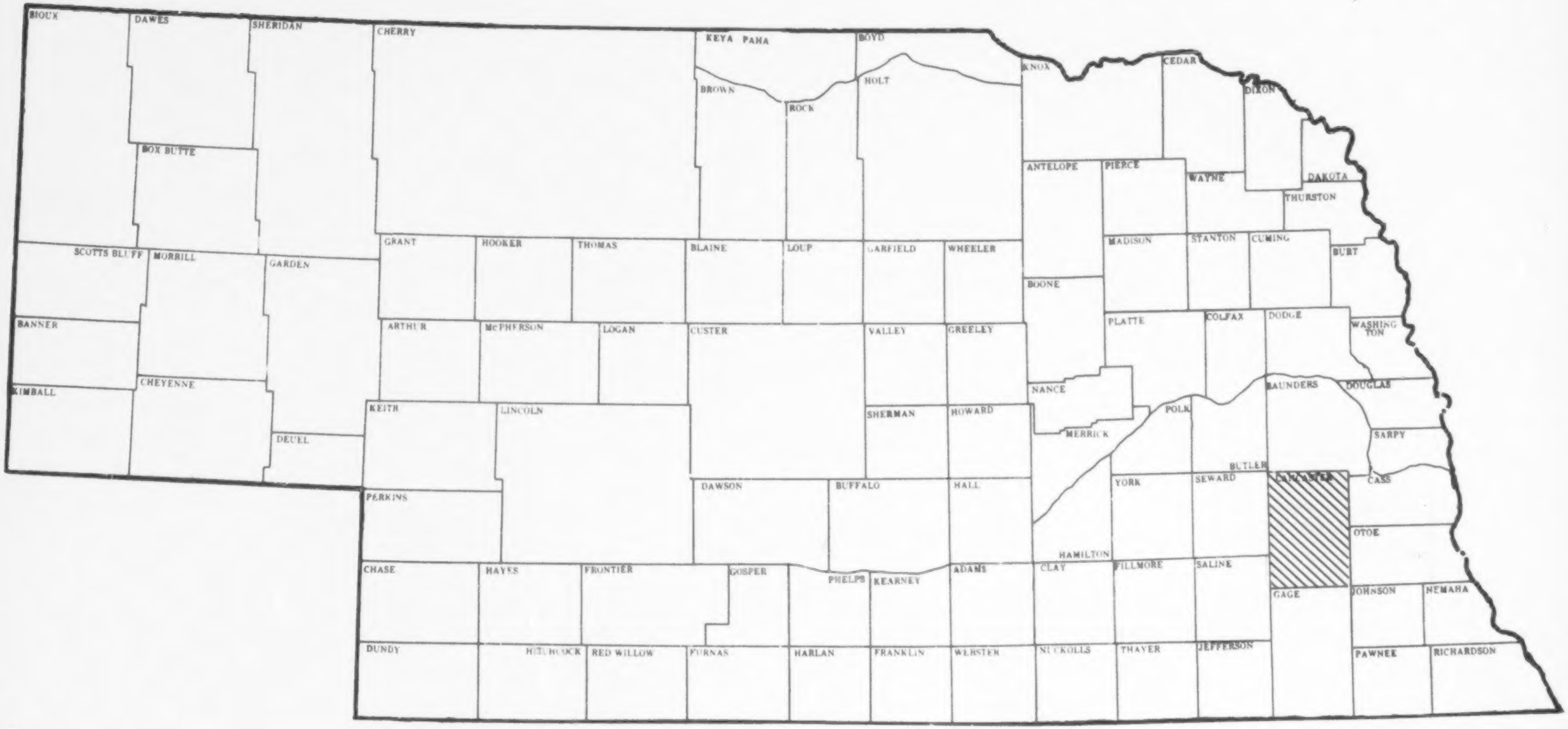
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA


SIOUX
DAWES
SHERIDAN
CHERRY
KEYA PAHA
BOYD
KNOX
CEDAR
DIXON
BROWN
ROCK
HOLT
BOX BUTTE
ANTELOPE
PIERCE
WAYNE
DAKOTA
THURSTON
GRANT
HOOKER
THOMAS
BLAINE
LOUP
GARFIELD
WHEELER
MADISON
STANTON
CUMING
BURT
SCOTTS BLUFF
MORRILL
GARDEN
BOONE
BANNER
ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
NANCE
SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
KEITH
LINCOLN
SHERMAN
HOWARD
MERRICK
POLK
DEUEL
SARPY
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
OTOE
HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA[2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Mar 1982	Feb 1982	Mar 1981	Feb 1982	Mar 1981
Civilian Labor Force	110,900	109,550	110,700	1,350	200
Employment	105,100	103,900	106,150	1,200	-1,050
Nonagricultural	103,200	102,250	104,250	950	-1,050
Agricultural	1,900	1,650	1,900	250	0
Unemployment	5,800	5,650	4,550	150	1,250
Unemployment Rate[3]	5.2	5.2	4.1	xxx	xxx

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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

[2] Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force increased by 1,350 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by 200 from March 1981 to March 1982. Total employment increased by 1,200 month-to-month, but dropped by 1,050 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 950 from February 1982 to March 1982, but decreased by 1,050 from March 1981 to March 1982. Agricultural employment gained 250 month-to-month, but showed no change year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA increased by 150 from February 1982 to March 1982, and also increased by 1,250 from March 1981 to March 1982. The unemployment rate remained constant at 5.2 percent from February 1982 to March 1982, and compared to 4.1 percent in March 1981.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 2/

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	March 3/ 1982	February 4/ 1982	March 4/ 1981	Change From: Feb 1982	Change From: Mar 1981	Percent Change From: Mar 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	98,141	97,592	100,037	549	-1,896	- 1.9
MANUFACTURING	12,345	12,590	12,983	- 245	- 638	- 4.9
Durable Goods	5,558	5,777	6,251	- 219	- 693	-11.7
Construction Material	466	485	610	- 19	- 144	-23.6
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	103	136	218	- 33	- 115	-52.8
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	363	349	392	14	- 29	- 7.4
Furniture & Fixtures	117	110	143	7	- 26	-18.2
Metals	893	875	958	18	- 65	- 6.8
Primary Metal Industries	49	5.	69	- 2	- 20	-29.0
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	844	824	889	20	- 45	- 5.1
Machinery except Electrical	669	683	547	- 14	122	22.3
Farm Machinery & Equipment	25	28	36	- 3	- 11	-30.6
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	1,317	1,427	1,629	- 110	- 312	-19.2
Transportation Equipment	1,648	1,752	1,905	- 104	- 257	-13.5
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	448	445	459	3	- 11	- 2.4
Nondurable Goods	6,787	6,813	6,732	- 26	55	0.8
Food & Kindred Products	2,001	1,977	1,988	24	13	0.7
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	228	228	233	0	- 5	- 2.1
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	768	745	780	23	- 12	- 1.5
Textile Products & Apprel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2,083	2,124	1,993	- 41	90	4.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	878	876	824	2	54	6.6
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	85,796	85,002	87,054	794	-1,258	- 1.4
MINING	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	2,484	2,429	3,240	55	- 756	-23.3
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	691	673	880	18	- 189	-21.5
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	383	342	403	41	- 20	- 5.0
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	1,410	1,414	1,957	- 4	- 547	-28.0
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	6,758	6,608	7,253	150	- 495	- 6.8
Railroad Transportation	2,472	2,333	2,971	139	- 499	-16.8
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	1,117	1,095	1,109	22	8	0.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3,170	3,180	3,173	- 10	- 3	- 0.1

TRADE	22,650	22,521	22,180	129	470	2.1
Wholesale	5,020	5,006	5,023	14	- 3	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2,721	2,702	2,728	19	- 7	- 0.3
Nondurable Goods	2,299	2,304	2,295	- 5	4	0.2
Retail	17,630	17,515	17,157	115	473	2.8
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	564	554	630	10	- 66	-10.5
General Merchandise Stores	2,169	2,231	2,202	- 62	- 33	- 1.5
Food Stores	1,986	1,999	1,932	- 13	54	2.8
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	2,020	1,999	2,131	21	- 111	- 5.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,245	1,233	1,288	12	- 43	- 3.3
Furniture, Home Furnishings, & Equipment Stores	596	566	550	30	46	8.4
Eating & Drinking Places	6,518	6,450	6,236	68	282	4.5
Miscellaneous Retail	2,532	2,483	2,188	49	344	15.7
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	625	622	577	3	48	8.3
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,907	1,861	1,611	46	296	18.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	6,933	6,923	6,875	10	58	0.8
Banking	1,366	1,379	1,330	- 13	36	2.7
Insurance	3,875	3,864	3,854	11	21	0.5
Real Estate	744	737	672	7	72	10.7
Other Finance, Ins. & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	948	943	1,019	5	- 71	- 7.0
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	17,260	17,304	17,346	- 44	- 86	- 0.5
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	917	898	850	19	67	7.9
Personal Services	1,147	1,148	1,022	- 1	125	12.2
Business Services	3,087	3,208	3,192	- 121	- 105	- 3.3
Automotive Repair, Services & Garages	371	385	392	- 14	- 21	- 5.4
Amusement & Recreation	857	815	689	42	168	24.4
Health Services	5,194	5,228	5,389	- 34	- 195	- 3.6
Educational Services	1,402	1,399	1,353	3	49	3.6
Social Services	876	861	933	15	- 57	- 6.1
Membership Services	1,627	1,601	1,763	26	- 136	- 7.7
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	1,782	1,761	1,763	21	19	1.1
GOVERNMENT	29,687	29,193	30,140	494	- 453	- 1.5
Federal	2,565	2,568	2,528	- 3	37	1.5
State	16,832	16,413	17,351	419	- 519	- 3.0
Local 6/	10,290	10,212	10,261	78	29	0.3

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

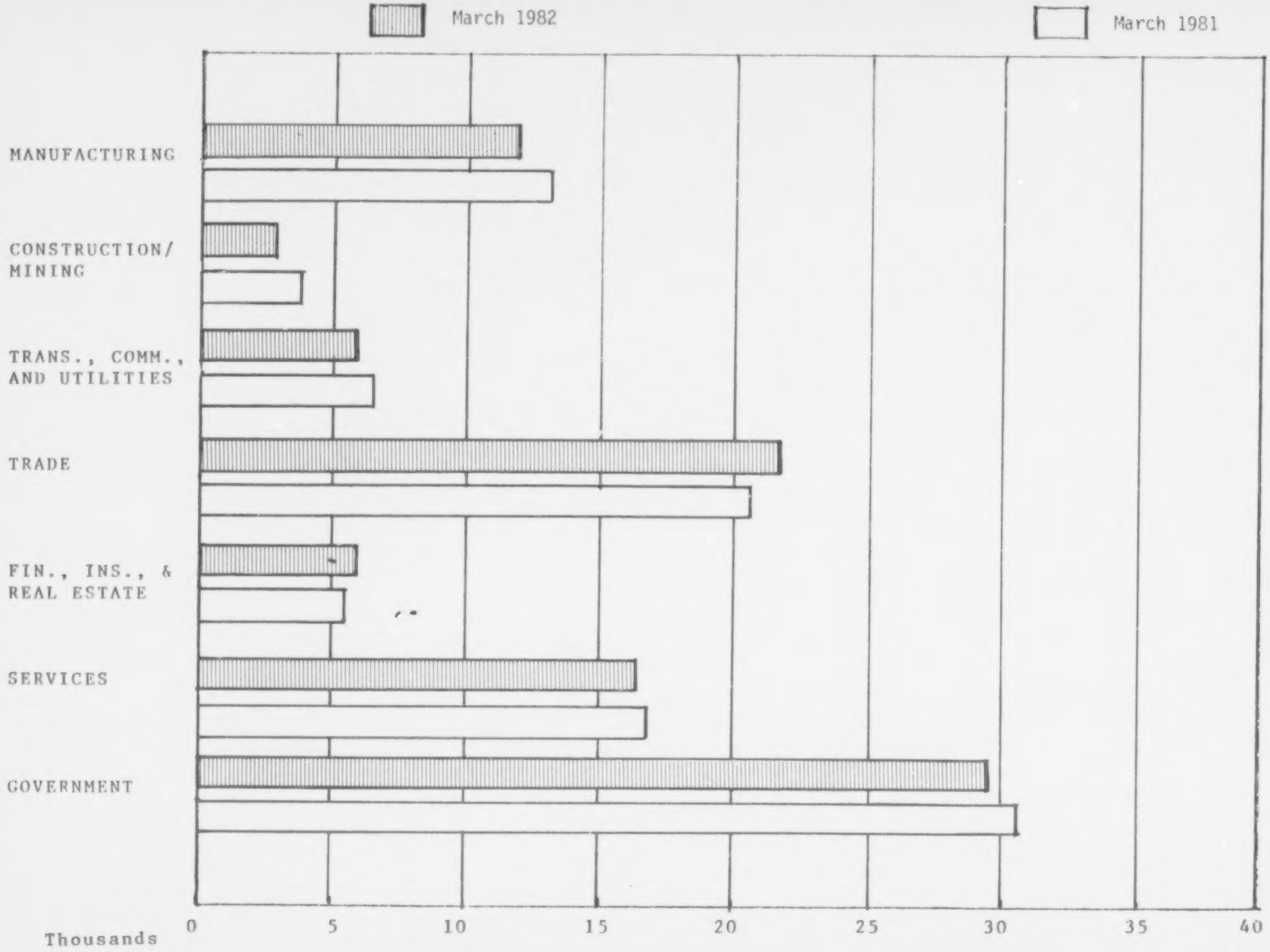
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.

5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

6/ Local government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village government, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

March 1982 In Review . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 549 from February 1982 to March 1982. This included a drop of 245 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 794 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 245 in manufacturing included a loss of 219 in durable goods and a dip of 26 in nondurable goods. The major decreases in durable goods occurred in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-110), and transportation equipment (-104). The chief drop in nondurable goods was in printing, publishing and related (-41).

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (494), transportation-communication-utilities (150), trade (129), construction and mining (55), and finance-insurance-real estate (10). The largest increase in government occurred in state government (419), reflecting customary seasonal changes in educational services. The increase of 129 in trade, included a very small gain of 14 in wholesale trade and a rise of 115 in retail trade. The major increase in retail trade was in eating and drinking places (68).

The only month-to-month decrease occurred in services (-44), primarily in business services (-121).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 1,896 from March 1981 to March 1982. This included a drop of 638 in manufacturing, and a decrease of 1,258 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 638 in manufacturing included a drop of 693 in durable goods that more than offset a small gain of 55 in nondurable goods. The chief decreases in durable goods were in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-312), and in transportation equipment (-257). The largest gain in nondurable goods occurred in printing, publishing and related (90).

Year-to-year increases occurred in construction and mining (760), trade (470), and finance-insurance-real estate (58). The increase of 470 in trade included a tiny dip of 3 in wholesale trade and a rise of 473 in retail trade. The major gains in retail trade included eating and drinking places (282), and miscellaneous retail (344).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in transportation-communication-utilities (-495), government (-453), and services (-86). The largest loss in transportation-communication-utilities occurred in railroads (-499). The chief drop in government was in state government (-519).

[1/] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ - LINCOLN SMSA 2/

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1982	FEB 3/ 1982	MAR 3/ 1981	MAR 2/ 1982	FEB 3/ 1982	MAR 3/ 1981	MAR 2/ 1982	FEB 3/ 1982	MAR 3/ 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$311.70	$311.08	$284.63	37.6	37.3	37.8	$ 8.29	$ 8.34	$ 7.53
Durable Goods	298.70	292.57	274.06	39.2	37.8	38.6	7.62	7.74	7.10
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	321.10	313.19	298.40	40.8	39.1	40.0	7.87	8.01	7.46
Nondurable Goods	321.41	326.71	293.72	36.4	37.0	36.9	8.83	8.83	7.96
Food and Kindred Products	313.58	324.69	300.67	37.6	38.7	38.4	8.34	8.39	7.83

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing increased by $.62 from February 1982 to March 1982, including a gain of $6.13 in durable goods along with a decrease of $5.30 in nondurable goods. From March 1981 to March 1982, average weekly earnings increased by $27.07, including a gain of $24.64 in durable goods and a rise of $27.69 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased by 0.3 hours month-to-month but dropped by 0.2 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings dropped by $.05 from February 1982 to March 1982, but gained by $.76 from March 1981 to March 1982.

LINCOLN

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED [1]

March 1982

	Amount	Percent of Total
SEX:		
MALE	2,399	66.1
FEMALE	1,231	33.9
RACE/ETHNIC:		
WHITE	3,502	96.5
ALL OTHER RACES	128	3.5
AGE:		
UNDER 22	500	13.8
22-44	2,432	67.0
45 and Over	698	19.2
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
4 or Less	1,157	31.9
5 - 14	1,968	54.2
15 and Over	505	13.9

	Amount	Percent of Total
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, Technical and Managerial	471	13.0
Clerical and Sales	400	11.0
Service	255	7.0
Farm and Related	22	0.6
Processing	118	3.3
Machine Trades	143	3.9
Bench Work	525	14.5
Structural Work	1,332	36.7
Miscellaneous	364	10.0
INDUSTRY:		
Construction and Mining	1,018	28.0
Manufacturing	1,198	33.0
Durable Goods	647	17.8
Nondurable Goods	551	15.2
Transportation-Communication-Utilities	99	2.7
Trade (Wholesale and Retail)	569	15.7
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	63	1.7
Services	375	10.4
Government	109	3.0
Other	199	5.5

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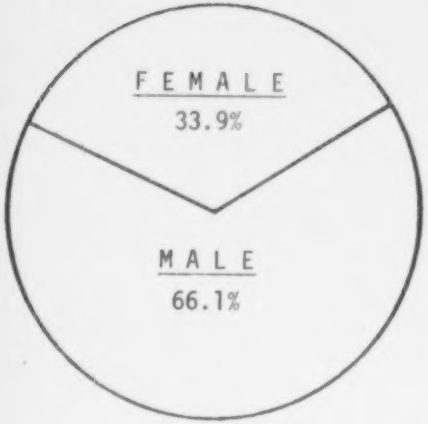
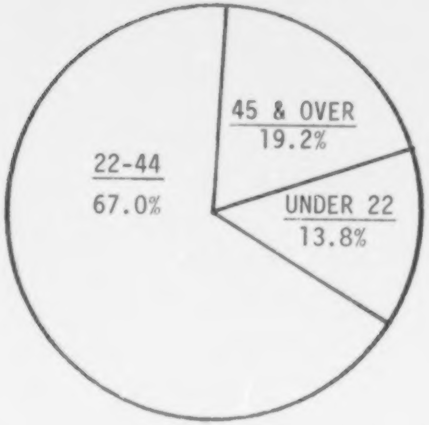
[1] Source of Data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for March 1982 was 3,630. The Lincoln UI AREA CLAIMS CENTER AREA defined as Lancaster, York, Seward, Fillmore, Saline, Thayer, Jefferson, Polk, Butler and Gage Counties.

LINCOLN

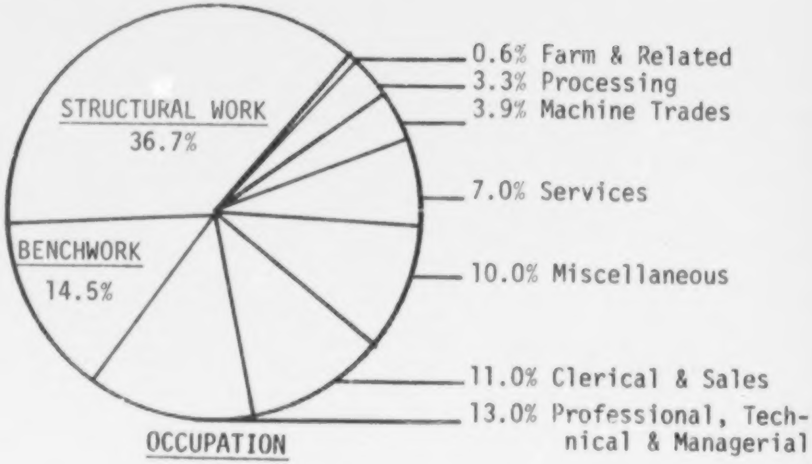
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED



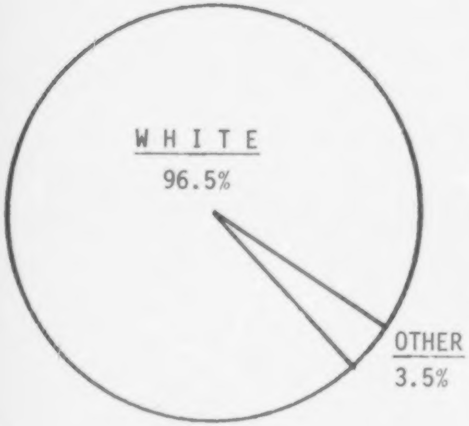
SEX



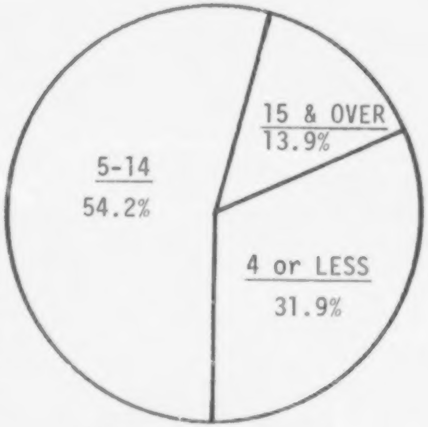
AGE



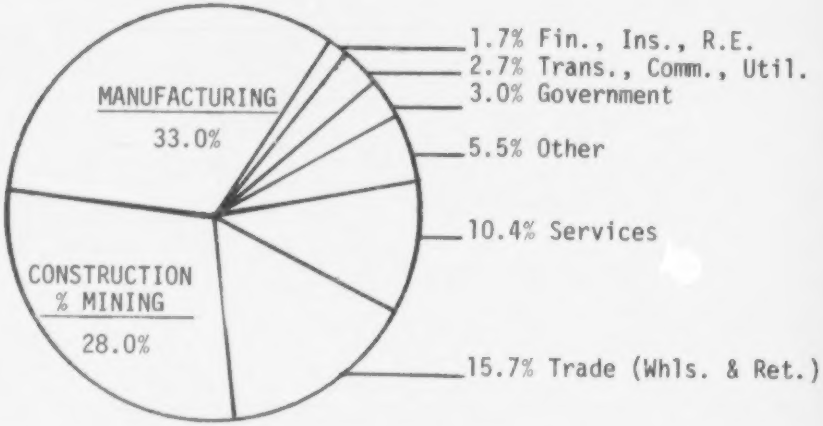
OCCUPATION



RACE



WEEKS UNEMPLOYED



INDUSTRY

APPENDIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1981 the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX – MARCH 1982

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	283.1	-0.1	6.8	282.5	-0.1	6.5
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	275.6	-0.1	4.0	275.9	0	3.9
Food	283.0	-0.1	4.0	283.1	-0.1	3.9
Food at home	277.1	-0.3	3.2	276.2	-0.3	3.0
Cereals & bakery products	281.3	0.1	5.5	280.0	0.1	5.1
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	256.9	0	[illegible]	256.4	0	2.6
Dairy products	246.5	[illegible]	1.6	245.9	0	1.3
Fruits and vegetables	293.1	[illegible]	5.4	289.1	-2.8	5.1
Other foods at home	331.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	332.6	0.3	2.3
Food away from home	302.4	0.4	5.7	305.4	0.4	5.8
Alcoholic beverages	206.6	[illegible]	4.8	208.8	0.6	5.1
HOUSING	306.7	[illegible]	8.5	306.2	-0.2	8.5
Shelter	327.6	[illegible]	8.5	328.5	-0.5	8.6
Rent (residential)	219.6	[illegible]	8.2	219.1	0.5	8.1
Other rental costs	320.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	318.9	1.0	12.5
Homeownership	365.7	[illegible]	[illegible]	367.9	-0.8	8.6
Fuel and other utilities	339.3	[illegible]	[illegible]	340.2	0.7	10.0
Fuels	430.5	[illegible]	[illegible]	429.9	0.7	9.3
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	664.0	[illegible]	[illegible]	566.7	-2.8	-4.3
Gas (piped) & electricity	375.9	2.0	[illegible]	374.8	2.0	15.0
Household furnishings & operation	231.6	0.6	[illegible]	228.0	0.6	6.7
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	[illegible]	1.6	[illegible]	190.5	1.7	3.4
Men's & boys' apparel	[illegible]	1.3	3.8	181.6	1.2	3.8
Women's & girls' apparel	[illegible]	3.6	[illegible]	163.0	3.8	2.6
Footwear	204.9	1.0	[illegible]	205.2	0.9	4.7
TRANSPORTATION	286.1	[illegible]	[illegible]	286.6	-1.0	4.4
Private transportation	281.3	-1.1	[illegible]	283.7	-1.1	3.8
Public transportation	336.7	[illegible]	14.6	331.0	0	16.1
MEDICAL CARE	318.8	0.8	12.0	317.4	0.8	10.6
Medical care services	345.1	0.8	12.2	343.0	0.7	10.5
ENTERTAINMENT	232.8	0.7	6.7	229.5	0.6	6.2
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	252.2	0.8	10.3	249.3	0.9	9.9
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	329.2			328.5		

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES 1/ (1967 = 100)

(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	
	November 1981	March 1982
ALL COMMODITIES	295.5	297.9
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	242.5	247.5
Farm Products	237.4	244.6
Processed Foods and Feeds	244.3	248.1
Industrial Commodites	309.3	311.0
Machinery and Equipment	270.4	275.7
Transportation and Equipment	246.3	244.9
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grains	226.5	220.9
Livestock	231.1	255.6
Plant and Animal Fibers	198.5	199.7
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	221.1	213.7
Other Farm Products	273.1	273.0
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	295.7	297.0

1/ Source of Data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

NOTE: Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 = 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits

Discharge - A discharge is a termination of employment initiated by the employer for such reasons as incompetence, violation of rules, dishonesty, laziness, absenteeism, insubordination, failure to pass probationary period, etc.

Layoffs - A layoff is a suspension from pay status (lasting or expected to last more than 7 consecutive calendar days without pay) initiated by the employer without prejudice to the worker for such reasons as: lack of orders, model changeover, termination of seasonal or temporary employment, inventory-taking, introduction of labor saving devices, plant breakdown, shortage of materials, etc.; include temporarily furloughed employees and employees placed on unpaid vacations.

SEPARATIONS (TOTAL) - The Sum of Discharge, Layoffs, Other Separations and Quits (con't.)

Other Separations - Include only terminations of employment for military duty lasting or expected to last more than 30 calendar days, retirement, death, permanent disability, failure to meet required physical standards, and transfers of employees to another establishment of the company.

Quits - A quit is a termination of employment initiated by the employee for any reason except to retire, to transfer to another establishment of the same firm, or for service in the Armed Forces. Include a person who fails to report after being hired (if previously counted as an accession) and an unauthorized absence if on the last day of the month the person has been absent more than 7 consecutive calendar days.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are nonresidents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

S 4895-1 JUL 30 1982

NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS

APRIL 1982

Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program

Doctor
Lawyer
Merchant
Chief

We are often asked for Nebraska:

What is the occupational mix within a specific industry?

What is the occupational makeup in the total labor force?

What occupations tend to be impacted by industrial expansion or cutback?

Butcher
Baker
Candle-stick Maker

We do not have answers to these questions - - - - - which is the reason we need to add occupational information to our data bank for your occupational planning needs.

Basic occupational employment statistics program information is presented on the reverse side in a question and answer format.

OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

FACT SHEET

QUESTION:	ANSWER:
Will all firms within an industry be sampled?	No. From each industry approximately a 10% random sample will be drawn.
What is the survey plan?	This year (1982) a sampling of non-manufacturing industries will receive a survey form. A sampling of manufacturing establishments are scheduled to receive a form in 1983. A sampling of the balance of non-manufacturing establishments will receive a survey form in 1984.
Will agriculture be included in the sample?	No. However, agricultural services, as opposed to agriculture per se will be included in the sample.
When will the questionnaires be mailed to a sampling of non-manufacturing establishments in 1982?	One-third of the establishments in the sample will receive a questionnaire in May - one-third will receive a questionnaire in June - one-third will receive a questionnaire in July.
Will survey results be published?	Yes. Occupational information will be published by industry (no firm identification) as each survey cycle is completed.
How will the business community benefit?	Employers who request occupational information tell us that business establishments who have to depend on interests, talents, and skills of workers have a need for occupational information. Educators and trainers use occupational information to assist them to prepare students for occupations that are realistic in terms of labor market demand. Occupational information is a vital tool for personnel management.
How will the general public benefit?	Workers preparing for a job or looking for a job need to know about occupations available in the labor force to choose occupations that they can perform, are willing to perform, and can derive satisfaction from performing. Ocupational information is basic to effective vocational counseling and career guidance.
Is this a mandatory program?	No. EMPLOYER PARTICIPATION IS STRICTLY VOLUNTARY. Your reply will be kept in strict confidence.

A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
Executive Director
Division of Employment

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NEBRASKA

NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary Apr 1982	Revised Mar 1982	Revised Apr 1981	Change From: Mar 1982	Change From: Apr 1981
Civilian Labor Force	781,050	773,250	770,050	7,800	11,000
Employment	740,300	724,600	741,500	15,700	- 1,200
Nonagricultural	661,700	658,100	664,300	3,600	- 2,600
Agricultural	78,600	66,500	77,200	12,100	1,400
Unemployment	40,750	48,650	28,550	- 7,900	12,200
Unemployment Rate [2]	5.2	6.3	3.7	XXX	XXX

1/ Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force increased by 7,800 from March 1982 to April 1982, and also increased by 11,000 from April 1981 to April 1982. Total employment increased by 15,700 month-to-month, but decreased by 1,200 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 3,600 from March 1982 to April 1982, but declined by 2,600 year-to-year. Agricultural employment increased by 12,100 from March 1982 to April 1982 and by 1,400 year-to-year.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA [1/]

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	April [2/] 1982	March [2/] 1982	April [3/] 1981	Change From: Mar 1982	Change From: Apr 1981	Percent Change From: Apr 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	611,534	609,882	623,869	1,652	- 12,335	- 2.0
MANUFACTURING	86,307	88,850	94,932	- 2,543	- 8,625	- 9.1
Durable goods	43,889	44,595	49,393	- 706	- 5,504	- 11.1
Construction Material	3,839	3,815	4,804	24	- 965	- 20.1
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	1,394	1,407	1,952	- 13	- 558	- 28.6
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,445	2,408	2,852	37	- 407	- 14.3
Furniture and Fixtures	1,404	1,425	1,611	- 17	- 203	- 12.6
Metals	7,698	7,453	8,730	195	- 1,082	- 12.4
Primary Metal Industries	1,537	1,659	1,829	- 122	- 292	- 16.0
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	6,111	5,794	6,901	317	- 790	- 11.4
Machinery except Electrical	12,008	12,774	13,205	- 766	- 1,197	- 9.1
Farm Machinery & Equipment	6,577	7,002	7,875	- 425	- 1,298	- 16.5
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	8,762	8,786	9,929	- 24	- 1,167	- 11.8
Transportation Equipment	4,654	4,698	5,239	- 44	- 585	- 11.1
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,448	2,522	2,635	- 74	- 187	- 7.1
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,570	5,644	5,875	- 74	- 305	- 5.2
Nondurable Goods	42,418	44,255	45,539	- 1,837	- 3,121	- 6.9
Food & Kindred Products	23,772	25,658	26,362	- 1,886	- 2,590	- 9.8
Meat Products	12,911	13,967	14,658	- 1,056	- 1,747	- 11.1
Dairy Products	1,567	1,559	1,650	8	- 83	- 5.0
Grain Mill	3,845	4,023	4,118	- 178	- 273	- 6.6
Other Food Prod. (Incl. Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	5,449	6,109	5,936	- 660	- 487	- 8.2
Textile Products & Apparel	2,027	2,139	2,185	- 112	- 158	- 7.2
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	8,220	8,171	7,926	- 49	294	3.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,758	2,679	2,709	- 79	- 49	- 1.8
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5,641	5,608	6,357	33	- 716	- 11.3
NONMANUFACTURING	525,227	521,032	528,937	4,195	- 3,710	- 0.7
MINING	1,575	1,435	1,666	140	- 91	- 5.5
CONSTRUCTION	23,275	21,134	27,156	2,141	- 3,881	- 14.3
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Builders	5,952	5,547	7,575	405	- 1,623	- 21.4
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	4,447	3,506	5,572	941	- 1,125	- 20.2
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	12,876	12,081	14,009	795	- 1,133	- 8.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	43,429	43,408	47,331	21	- 3,902	- 8.2
Railroad Transportation	13,088	12,984	16,076	104	- 2,988	- 18.6
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	13,813	13,719	13,500	94	- 687	- 4.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,528	16,705	16,755	- 177	- 227	- 1.4

TRADE	161,161	158,870	161,931	2,391	- 770	- 0.5
Wholesale	47,951	47,511	48,325	440	- 374	- 0.8
Durable Goods	23,810	23,593	24,214	217	- 404	- 1.7
Nondurable Goods	24,141	23,918	24,111	223	30	- 0.1
Retail	113,210	111,359	113,606	1,851	- 396	- 0.3
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	5,753	5,570	6,121	183	- 368	- 6.0
General Merchandise Stores	14,534	14,458	14,707	76	- 173	- 1.2
Food Stores	14,425	14,437	15,982	- 12	-1,557	- 9.7
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	13,981	13,998	14,503	- 17	522	- 3.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,305	6,309	6,545	- 4	- 240	- 3.7
Furniture; Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	3,904	3,846	3,984	58	- 80	- 2,0
Eating & Drinking Places	41,226	39,717	39,379	1,509	-1,847	- 4.7
Miscellaneous Retail	13,082	13,024	12,335	58	697	5.6
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	3,937	3,342	3,526	- 5	411	11.7
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	9,145	9,082	8,859	63	286	3.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	41,365	41,306	41,082	- 59	283	0.7
Banking	11,002	11,021	10,821	- 19	181	1.7
Insurance	19,844	19,801	19,379	43	465	2.4
Real Estate	3,913	3,890	4,100	23	- 187	- 4.6
Other Finance, Ins. & Real Estate (Incl. Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	6,606	6,594	6,782	12	- 176	- 2.6
SERVICES Except DOMESTIC	122,192	120,852	119,490	1,340	2,702	2.3
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,598	6,411	6,599	187	- 1	0
Personal Services	6,235	6,236	6,393	- 1	- 158	- 2.5
Business Services	17,495	17,327	16,981	168	514	- 3.0
Automotive Repair; Services & Garages	3,594	3,604	3,635	- 10	- 41	- 1.1
Amusement & Recreation	6,137	5,616	6,177	521	- 40	- 0.6
Health Services	44,722	44,611	42.065	111	1,757	4.1
Educational Services	9,653	9,565	9,309	88	344	3.7
Social Services	5,987	5,980	6,292	7	- 305	- 4.8
Membership Services	9,516	9,547	8,925	- 31	591	6.6
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	12,255	11,955	12,214	300	41	0.3
GOVERNMENT	132,230	134,027	130,281	- 1,797	1,949	1.5
Federal	16,557	16,555	16,250	2	307	1.9
State	31,039	32,919	31,480	- 1,880	- 441	- 1.4
Local 4/	84,634	84,553	82,551	81	2,083	2.5

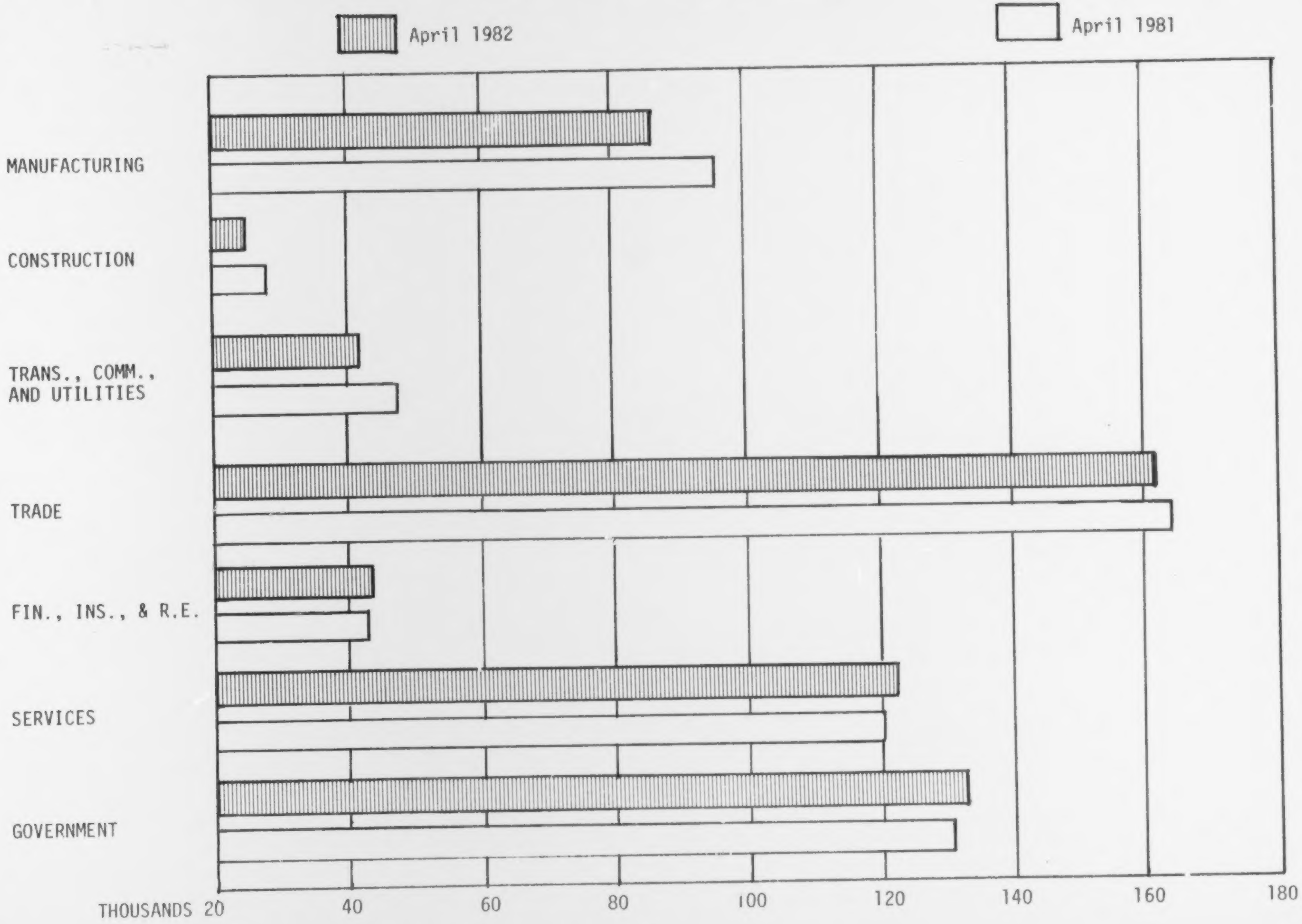
1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

2/ Preliminary Estimates.

3/ Revised.

4/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other governmental functions.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

April 1982 in Review.....

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 1,652 from March 1982 to April 1982. This included a drop of 2,543 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 4,195 in nonmanufacturing. The decrease of 2.543 in manufacturing included a decline of 706 in durable goods and a decrease of 1,837 in nondurable goods. The largest drop in durable goods was in machinery except electrical (-766). The major drop in nondurable goods was in meat products (-1,056).

Month-to-month increases occurred in construction and mining (2,281), transportation, communication and utilities (104), trade (2,391), and services except domestic (1,340). The major increase in trade was in retail trade (1,851). The increase in retail trade was primarily in eating and drinking establishments (1,509) which reflected a seasonal upturn. The rise in services was due to a seasonal increase in primarily amusement and recreation (521).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in finance, insurance and real estate (-59), and government (-1,797). The decrease in government was primarily in state government, mostly in educational services.

Annual Changes.....

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 12,335 from April 1981 to April 1982. This included a drop of 8,625 in manufacturing and 3,710 in nonmanufacturing. In durable goods the decline occurred in three areas: metals (1,082), machinery except electrical (1,197), electrical and electronic machinery, equipment (1,167). The decrease in nondurable goods was primarily in meat products (1,747), followed by other nondurable goods (716), and other food products (487).

Year-to-year increases occurred in finance, insurance and real estate (283), services except domestic (2,702), and government (1,949). The largest increases in services occurred in health services (1,757), and membership services (591). The largest increase in government occurred in local government (2,083).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction (-3,881), transportation, communication and utilities (-3,902). The primary decrease in transportation, communication and utilities was in railroads (-2,988).

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1/]

April 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment [2/] Rate
Adams	16,226	15,544	682	4.2
Antelope	4,257	4,121	136	3.2
Arthur	280	266	14	5.0
Banner	368	364	4	1.1
Blaine	346	339	7	2.0
Boone	4,104	3,933	171	4.2
Box Butte	7,981	7,393	588	7.4
Boyd	1,584	1,555	22	1.8
Brown	2,034	1,956	78	3.8
Buffalo	19,371	18,670	701	3.6
Burt	3,953	3,762	191	4.8
Butler	4,050	3,857	193	4.8
Cass	8,539	8,017	522	6.1
Cedar	4,858	4,636	222	4.6
Chase	2,373	2,328	45	1.9
Cherry	3,195	3,064	131	4.1
Ceyenne	4,676	4,462	214	4.6
Clay	3,635	3,476	159	4.4
Colfax	4,769	4,565	204	4.3
Cuming	5,806	5,617	189	3.3
Custer	6,159	6,919	140	2.3
Dakota	8,205	7,456	749	9.1
Dawes	4,165	4,021	144	3.5
Dawson	11,177	10,602	575	5.1
Deuel	1,092	1,068	24	2.2
Dixon	3,576	3,490	86	2.4
Dodge	18,328	17,147	1,181	6.4
Douglas	198,838	185,802	13,036	6.6
Dundy	1,146	1,134	12	1.0
Fillmore	3,604	3,496	108	2.0
Franklin	1,751	1,724	27	1.5

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

April 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Frontier	1,821	1,803	18	1.0
Furnas	2,872	2,802	70	2.4
Gage	11,475	10,911	564	4.9
Garden	1,040	991	49	4.7
Garfield	1,384	1,339	45	3.3
Gosper	1,001	991	10	1.0
Grant	388	382	6	1.5
Greeley	1,539	1,508	31	2.0
Hall	23,794	22,384	1,410	5.9
Hamilton	5,979	5,832	147	2.5
Harlan	2,437	2,401	36	1.5
Hayes	557	546	11	2.0
Hitchcock	1,835	1,769	66	3.6
Holt	5,704	5,464	240	4.2
Hooker	428	410	18	4.2
Howard	2,688	2,560	128	4.8
Jefferson	4,996	4,739	257	5.1
Johnson	2,404	2,265	139	5.8
Kearney	3,153	3,079	74	2.3
Keith	4,476	4,333	143	3.2
Keya Paha	443	434	9	2.0
Kimball	2,529	2,397	132	5.2
Knox	4,833	4,644	189	3.9
Lancaster	110,988	105,818	5,170	4.7
Lincoln	18,520	16,556	1,964	10.6
Logan	544	537	7	1.3
Loup	258	251	7	2.7
McPherson	169	166	3	1.8
Madison	16,953	16,201	752	4.4
Merrick	3,234	3,048	186	5.8
Morrill	2,419	2,324	95	3.9

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT EXTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

April 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Nance	1,867	1,743	124	6.6
Nemaha	3,251	3,053	198	6.1
Nuckolls	3,247	3,166	81	2.5
Otoe	7.211	6,807	404	5.6
Pawnee	1,928	1,855	73	3.8
Perkins	1,692	1,682	10	0.6
Phelps	4,803	4,672	131	2.7
Pierce	4,081	3,899	182	4.5
Platte	14,946	14,043	903	6.0
Polk	2,987	2,907	80	2.7
Red Willow	5,315	4,900	415	7.8
Richardson	4,540	4,195	345	7.6
Rock	1,290	1,261	29	2.2
Saline	6,542	6,355	187	2.9
Sarpy	42,021	40,167	1,854	4.4
Saunders	7,331	6,895	436	5.9
Scotts Bluff	19,785	18,666	1,119	5.7
Seward	6,578	6,388	190	2.9
Sheridan	3,196	3,134	62	1.9
Sherman	2,146	2,081	65	3.0
Sioux	748	744	4	0.5
Stanton	3,985	3,879	106	2.7
Thayer	3,486	3,334	152	4.4
Thomas	404	400	4	1.0
Thurston	3,478	3,184	294	8.5
Valley	2,558	2,482	76	3.0
Washington	5,662	5,320	342	6.0
Wayne	4,495	4,402	93	2.1
Webster	1,933	1,875	58	3.0
Wheeler	439	430	9	2.1
York	7,800	7,623	177	2.3

1/ Source of Data: Current Employemnt Statistics Program.

2/ Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1]

April 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr [3] 1982	Mar [3] 1982	Apr [3] 1981	Apr [2] 1982	Mar [3] 1982	Apr [3] 1981	Apr [2] 1982	Mar [3] 1982	Apr [3] 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$328.44	$333.56	$312.43	39.1	39.9	39.8	$8.40	$8.36	$7.85
Durable Goods	320.32	326.43	311.08	39.4	40.4	40.4	8.13	8.08	7.70
Lumber, stone, clay, glass products	302.30	295.42	296.67	40.2	39.6	42.2	7.52	7.46	7.03
Primary and fabricated metals	331.85	338.13	313.18	38.1	39.0	40.1	8.71	8.67	7.81
Machinery and transportation equipment	338.80	346.90	334.15	40.0	41.2	40.8	8.47	8.42	8.19
Nondurable goods	331.85	340.34	314.78	38.1	39.3	39.2	8.71	8.66	8.03
Food and kindred products	383.25	385.69	349.92	40.3	40.9	40.5	9.51	9.43	8.64
Meat products	411.87	417.96	379.20	40.3	41.3	40.6	10.22	10.12	9.34
Dairy products	238.76	250.22	223.28	37.6	40.1	37.4	6.35	6.24	5.97
Grain mill products	442.20	458.54	369.00	44.0	45.4	41.0	10.05	10.10	9.00
Bakery products	289.57	277.46	275.12	35.4	34.9	36.2	8.18	7.95	7.60
Other food and kindred products	270.90	250.47	263.13	38.7	36.3	41.7	7.00	6.90	6.31
Printing & publishing	247.57	253.96	242.54	34.1	34.6	35.1	7.26	7.34	6.91
Chemicals and allied products	345.20	341.43	314.16	42.2	42.1	42.0	8.18	8.11	7.48

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[1] Source of data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
[2] Preliminary.
[3] Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska decreased by $5.12 form March 1982 to April 1982. This included a decline of $6.11 in durable goods and a decrease of $8.49 in non-durable goods. Average weekly earnings increased by $16.01 from April 1981 to April 1982. This included a gain of $9.24 in durable goods and a gain of $17.07 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours decreased by 0.8 hours month-to-month and also decreased by 0.7 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings rose by $0.04 from March 1982 to April 1982 and gained by $0.55 from April 1981 to April 1982.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

April 1982

	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims (including transitionals)	7,383	9,446	5,032
Weeks Claimed	70,710	101,150	45,545
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments from UI Funds	$ 5,795,035	$ 8,656,314	$ 3,714,075
Calendar Year-to-Date	$ 27,892,264	$ 22,097,229	$ 20,112,251
Average size of Weekly Payments	$93.88	$94.90	$91.67
First Payments	3,216	5,717	2,321
Exhaustions	1,858	2,041	1,318
Individuals Who Drew Benefits	INA	26,921	14,485
Rate of Insured Unemployment	2.7%	3.8%	1.9%
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$ 43,610	$ 74,821	$ 57,387
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$104.33	$76.42	$68.89
First Payments	INA	29	50
Exhaustions	INA	26	33
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 4,823	$ 16,585	$ 31,515
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$102.62	$75.04	$91.66
First Payments	INA	3	24
Exhaustions	INA	2	2
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End-of-Month	37,687	37,720	37,517
Contributions Received	$ 6,166,813	$ 207,897	$ 9,544,187
FINANCIAL DATA			
End-of-Month Fund Balance	$ 80,091,602	$ 77,421,870	$ 76,025,657

Initial claims in area claims centers decreased from 9,446 in March to 7,383 in April 1982. Weeks claimed decreased from 100,150 in March to 70,710 in April 1982.

Unemployment insurance benefits paid decreased from 8.7 million in March 1982 to 5.8 million in April 1982.

The rate of insured unemployment decreased from 3.8% in March to 2.7% in April 1982.

The year-to-date contributions stood at 12.5 million compared to 16.0 million one year ago.

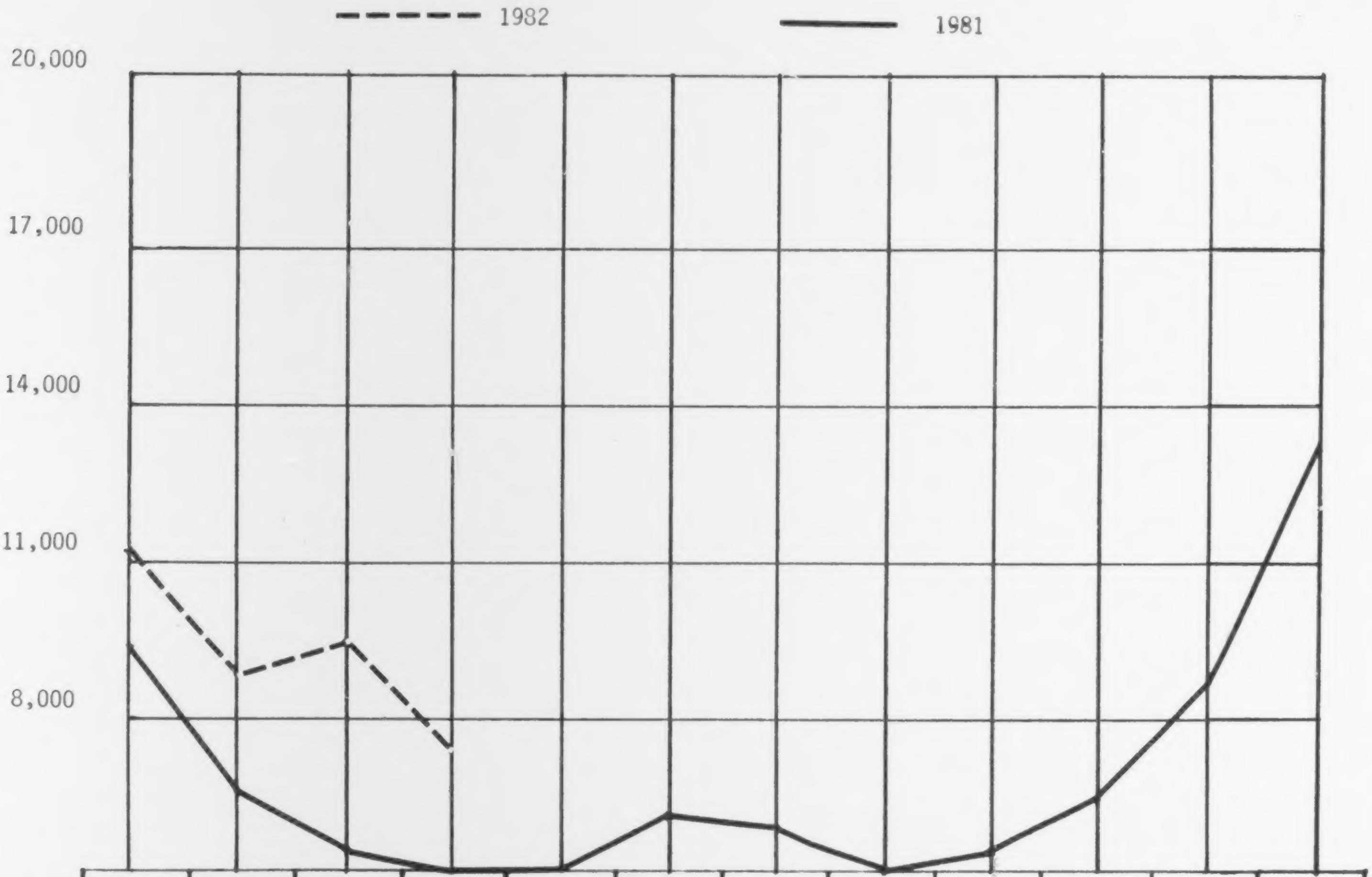
The fund balance stood at 76.0 million compared to 80.1 million one year ago.

1/ Source of data: Monthly Operating Report (DE-505).

NOTE: Characteristics of insured unemployed data not available because of transition to new UI payroll system.

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)

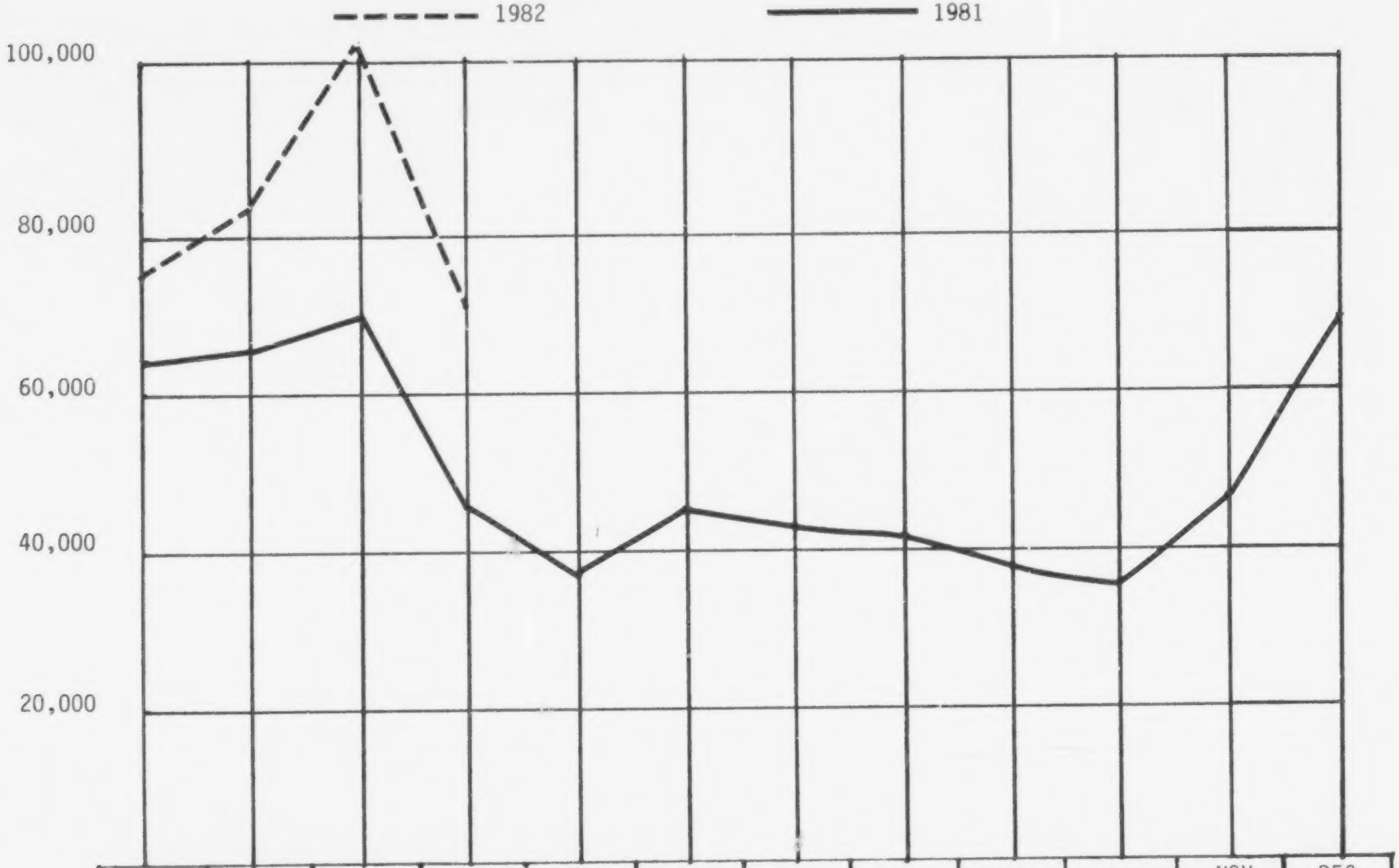


	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654	8,596	13,956
1982	11,199	8,341	9,446	7,354								

1/ Source of data: Claims and Payment Activities (ES-159).

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS
BY MONTH

Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)

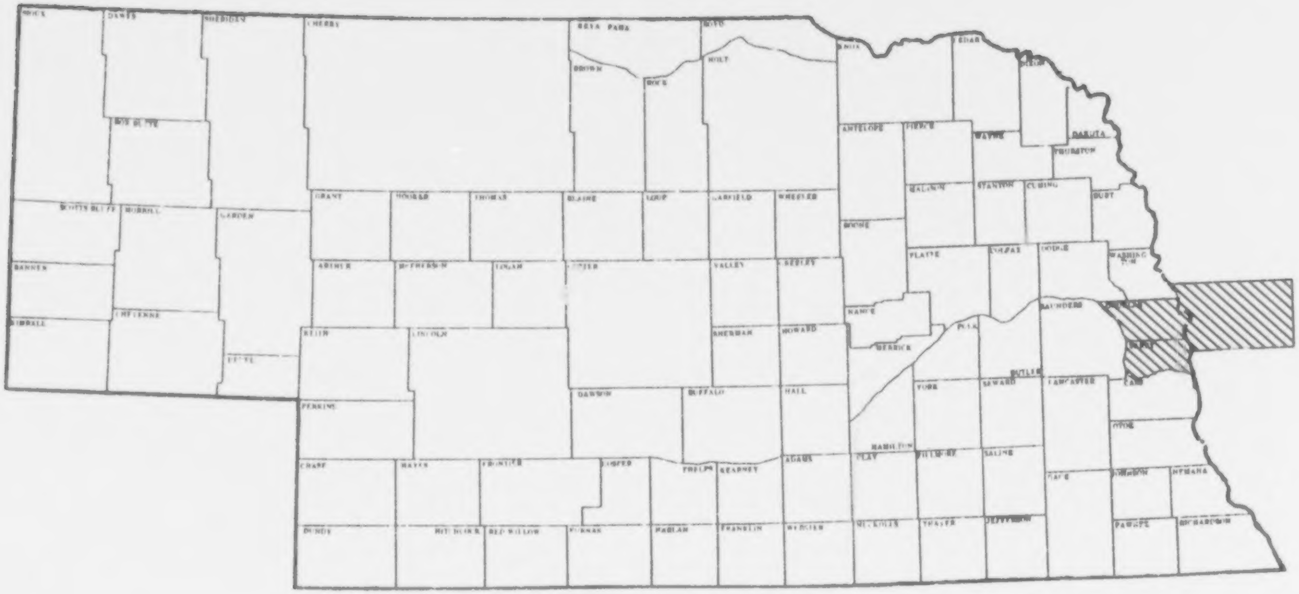


	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925	46,140	67,51[illegible]
1982	77,380	83,458	101,150	70,710								

1/ Source of data: Claims and Payment Activities (ES-159).

OMAHA SMSA

OMAHA STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA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THURSTON
SCOTTS BLUFF
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GRANT
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BLAINE
LOUP
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ARTHUR
McPHERSON
LOGAN
CUSTER
VALLEY
GREELEY
PLATTE
COLFAX
DODGE
WASHINGTON
KIMBALL
CHEYENNE
DEUEL
KEITH
LINCOLN
SHERMAN
HOWARD
NANCE
MERRICK
POLK
SAUNDERS
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
CASS
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HAMILTON
CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Omaha Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska, and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA[2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change from:	
	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Mar 1982	Apr 1981
Civilian Labor Force	280,600	280,750	279,050	- 150	1,550
Employment	262,500	260,050	264,350	2,450	- 1,850
Nonagricultural	258,950	257,000	260,850	1,950	- 1,900
Agricultural	3,550	3,050	3,500	500	50
Unemployment	18,100	20,700	14,700	- 2,600	3,400
Unemployment Rate[3]	6.5	7.4	5.3	xxx	xxx

1/ The Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the SMSA labor force, estimated at 236,650 is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion, estimated at 42,900, is excluded from the Nebraska total.

2/ The above estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha civilian labor force dropped by 150 between March 1982 and April 1982, but increased by 1,550 from April 1981 to April 1982. Total employment increased by 2,450 between March 1982 and April 1982. A decline in employment of 1,850 occurred year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased between March and April by 1,950 but dropped 1,900 between April 1981 to April 1982. Agricultural employment moved up by 500 from March 1982 to April 1982. An increase in Agricultural employment of 50 occurred year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA decreased by 2,600 from March 1982 to April 1982, but showed an increase of 3,400 year-to-year. The unemployment rate declined from 7.4 percent in March 1982 to 6.5 percent in April 1982, this is compared to 5.3 percent in April 1981.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA [1] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA [2]

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	April [3] 1982	March [4] 1982	April [4] 1981	Change From: Mar 1982	Change From: Apr 1981	Percent Change From: Apr 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	257,961	256,514	263,563	1,447	- 5,602	- 2.1
MANUFACTURING	33,548	33,664	35,555	- 116	- 2,007	- 5.6
Durable goods	16,919	16,780	18,424	139	- 1,505	- 8.2
Construction Material	819	816	1,158	3	- 339	- 29.3
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	241	238	429	3	- 188	- 43.8
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	578	578	729	0	- 151	- 20.7
Furniture and Fixtures	1,287	1,274	1,402	13	- 115	- 8.2
Metals	2,902	2,803	3,029	99	- 127	- 4.2
Primary Metal Industries	793	878	1,043	- 85	- 250	- 24.0
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,109	1,925	1,986	184	123	6.2
Machinery except Electrical	4,812	4,995	5,087	- 183	- 275	- 5.4
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,538	1,579	1,750	- 341	- 212	- 12.1
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	4,439	4,461	4,768	- 22	- 329	- 6.9
Transportation Equipment	1,085	1,060	1,188	25	- 103	- 8.7
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	724	702	854	22	- 130	- 15.2
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,575	1,729	1,792	- 154	- 217	- 12.1
Nondurable Goods	16,629	16,884	17,131	- 255	- 502	- 2.9
Food & Kindred Products	8,278	8,646	9,036	- 368	- 758	- 8.4
Meat Products	3,489	3,604	3,690	- 115	- 201	- 5.4
Dairy Products	387	382	512	5	- 125	- 24.4
Grain Mill	1,495	1,684	1,668	- 189	- 173	- 10.4
Other Food Prod. (Incl. Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	2,907	3,886	3,166	- 979	- 259	- 8.2
Textile Products & Apparel	628	611	621	17	7	1.1
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	4,127	4,083	3,722	44	405	10.9
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,410	1,378	1,388	32	22	1.6
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,186	2,166	2,364	20	- 178	- 7.5
NONMANUFACTURING	224,413	222,850	228,008	1,563	- 3,595	- 1.6
MINING	161	165	169	96	- 8	- 4.7
CONSTRUCTION	8,575	7,741	10,331	834	- 1,756	- 17.0
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Builders	1,759	1,588	2,631	171	- 872	- 33.1
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	1,454	1,104	1,852	350	- 398	- 21.5
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	5,362	5,049	5,848	313	- 486	- 8.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	22,829	22,918	24,045	- 89	- 1,216	- 5.1
Railroad Transportation	5,449	5,389	6,543	60	- 1,094	- 16.7
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	7,863	7,950	8,186	- 87	- 323	- 3.9
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9,517	9,579	9,316	- 62	201	2.2

TRADE	65,099	64,660	67,540	439	- 2,441	- 3.6
Wholesale	21,305	21,185	21,886	120	- 581	- 2.7
Durable Goods	12,590	12,525	13,222	65	- 632	- 4.8
Nondurable Goods	8,715	8,660	8,664	55	51	0.6
Retail	43,794	43,475	45,654	319	- 1,860	- 4.1
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	1,413	1,415	1,461	- 2	- 48	- 3.3
General Merchandise Stores	6,551	6,538	7,431	13	- 880	- 11.8
Food Stores	5,860	5,820	6,680	40	- 820	- 12.3
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,260	4,193	4,638	67	- 378	- 8.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,402	2,358	2,662	44	- 260	- 9.8
Furniture; Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	1,655	1,608	1,625	47	30	1.8
Eating & Drinking Places	16,611	16,484	16,286	127	325	2.0
Miscellaneous Retail	5,042	5,059	4,871	- 17	171	3.5
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,553	1,566	1,394	- 13	159	11.4
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	3,489	3,493	3,477	- 4	12	0.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	23,901	23,889	23,661	12	240	1.0
Banking	4,103	4,089	4,041	14	62	1.5
Insurance	13,896	13,880	13,629	16	267	2.0
Real Estate	2,280	2,309	2,475	- 29	- 195	- 7.9
Other Finance, Ins. & Real Estate (Incl. Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,622	3,621	3,516	1	106	3.0
SERVICES Except DOMESTIC	60,183	59,321	60,300	862	- 117	- 0.2
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,325	2,246	2,382	79	- 57	- 2.4
Personal Services	3,025	3,009	3,060	16	- 35	- 1.1
Business Services	11,887	11,566	12,108	321	- 221	- 1.8
Automotive Repair; Services & Garages	1,982	2,045	2,045	- 63	- 63	- 3.1
Amusement & Recreation	2,696	2,411	2,932	- 285	- 236	- 8.0
Health Services	21,529	21,519	20,382	10	1,147	5.6
Educational Services	5,083	4,967	4,919	116	164	3.3
Social Services	2,883	2,843	3,277	40	- 394	- 12.0
Membership Services	2,696	2,671	3,041	25	- 345	- 11.3
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	6,077	6,044	6,154	33	- 77	- 1.3
GOVERNMENT	43,665	44,146	41,962	- 481	1,703	4.1
Federal	8,546	8,060	8,358	- 60	188	2.2
State	7,795	8,212	7,856	- 417	- 61	- 0.8
Local 5/	27,324	27,328	25,748	- 4	1,576	6.1

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

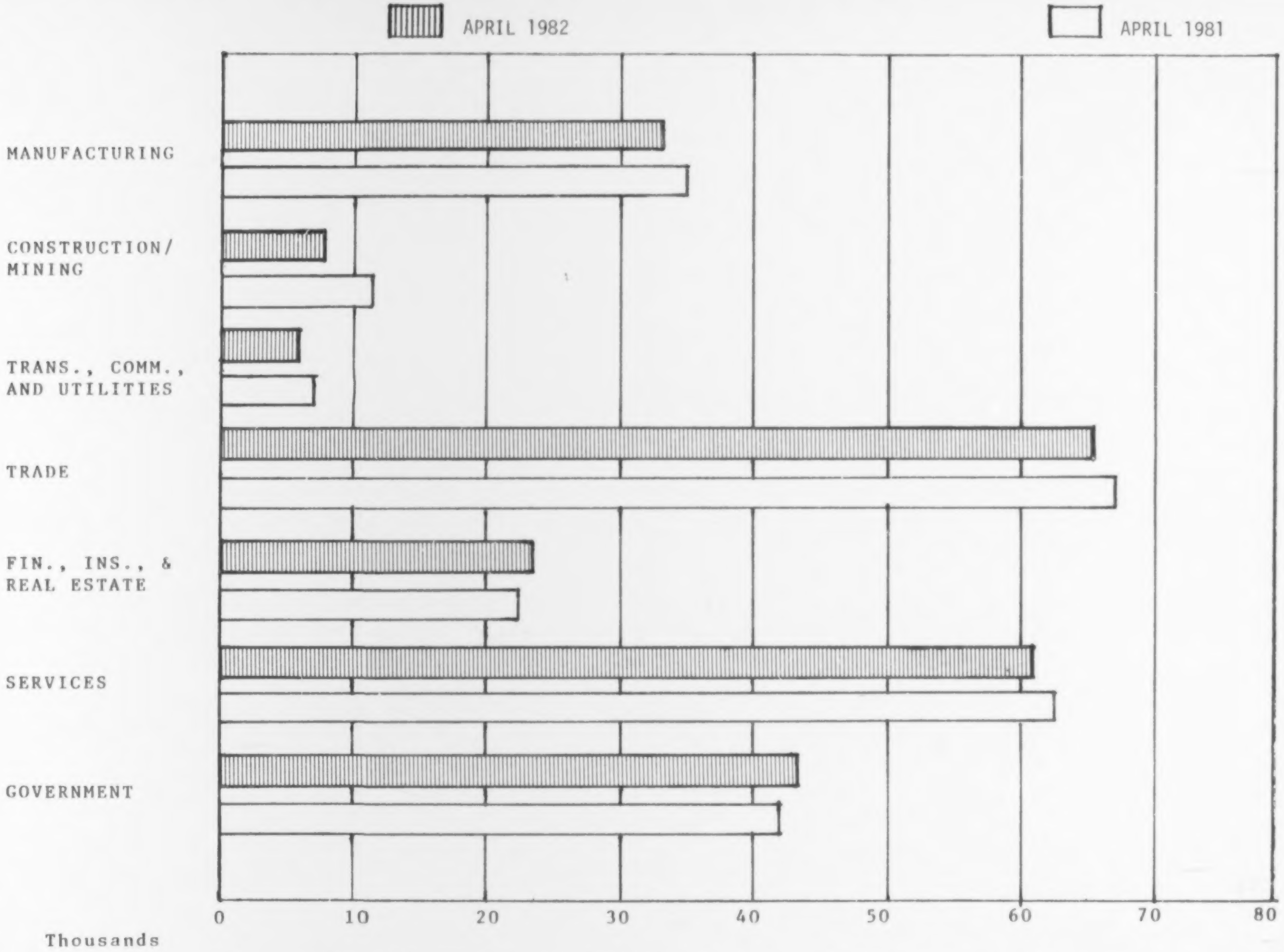
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics. Estimates are based on March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates.

4/ Revised.

5/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

OMAHA SMSA [1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

April 1982 In Review.....

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 1,447 from March 1982 to April 1982. A small decline in manufacturing (-116) was more than offset by an increase in nonmanufacturing (1,563).

Month-to-month increases occurred in construction and mining (930), trade (439), finance, insurance and real estate (12), and services (862). The major increase in construction occurred in construction other than building construction (350). The primary rise in services occurred in business services (321), and amusement and recreation (285).

Month-to-month decreases were in government (-481), transportation, communication, and utilities (-89). The primary loss in government was in state government (-417).

Annual Changes.....

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 5,602 from April 1981 to April 1982. This includes a decline in manufacturing (-2,007). The major decrease came in durable goods (-1,505). The decline in nondurable goods (-502) was primarily in food and kindred products (-758).

Year-to-year increases occurred in government (1,703), and finance, insurance and real estate (240). The major increase in government occurred in local government (1576). The largest increase in finance, insurance and real estate occurred in insurance (267).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in trade (-2,441), construction and mining (-1,764), transportation, communication, utilities (-1,216), and services (-117). The decrease in trade occurred primarily in food stores (-820), and general merchandise stores (-880).

The largest decrease in construction and mining was in building construction (-872). The transportation, communication and utilities decrease was primarily due to railroad transportation (-1,094).

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING [1] - OMAHA SMSA [2]

April 1982

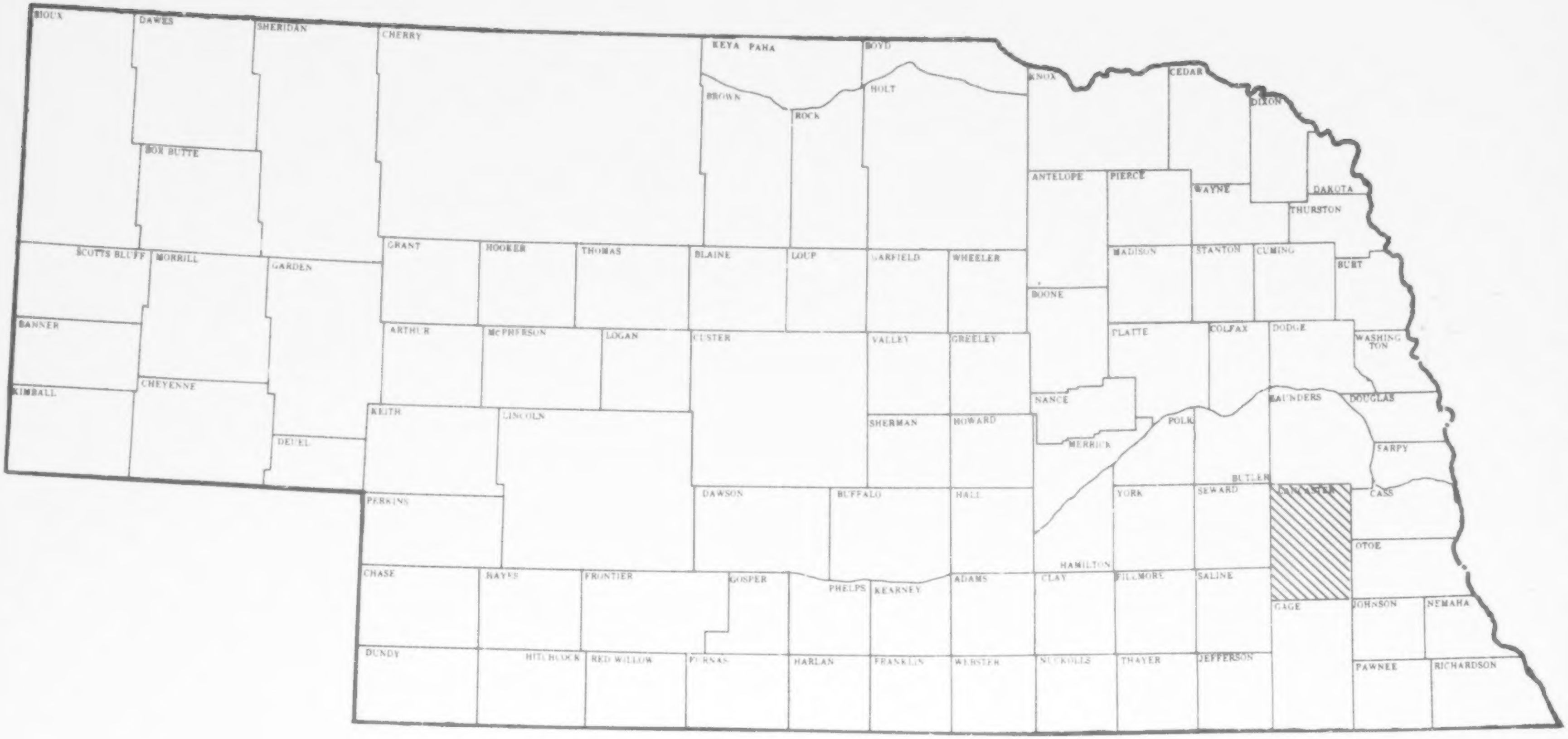
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr [3] 1982	Mar [4] 1982	Apr [4] 1981	Apr [3] 1982	Mar [4] 1982	Apr [4] 1981	Apr [3] 1982	Mar [4] 1982	Apr [4] 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$323.84	$327.55	$308.05	37.7	38.4	38.7	$8.59	$8.53	$7.96
Durable Goods	329.20	332.25	316.26	36.7	37.5	38.9	8.97	8.86	8.13
Primary and fabricated metals	393.13	385.17	352.08	36.1	37.0	37.1	10.89	10.41	9.49
Machinery and transportation equipment	347.08	356.62	344.32	37.2	38.1	40.7	9.33	9.36	8.46
Nondurable goods	317.73	323.87	298.37	38.7	39.4	38.4	8.21	8.22	7.77
Food and kindred products	357.10	359.57	325.28	38.9	39.6	38.0	9.18	9.08	8.56
Meat products	338.96	334.13	355.69	38.0	37.5	40.1	8.92	8.91	8.87
Grain mill products	535.05	510.68	352.14	45.0	44.1	32.1	11.89	11.58	10.97
Bakery products	296.24	291.28	288.78	36.8	37.2	37.7	8.05	7.83	7.66
Other food and kindred products	273.77	300.77	251.94	36.6	40.7	39.0	7.48	7.39	6.46
Printing and publishing	270.75	274.90	265.71	37.5	37.3	36.7	7.22	7.37	7.24
Chemical and allied products	342.34	347.85	325.97	42.9	43.7	45.4	7.98	7.96	7.18

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA dropped by $3.71 from March 1982 to April 1982. Durable goods decreased by $3.05 from March 1982 to April 1982 while non-durable goods declined by $6.14 month to month. Average weekly hours declined from March 1982 to April 1982 by 0.7 hours. Year to year the average weekly hours for manufacturing decreased by 1.0. Manufacturing hourly earnings increased by $0.06 from March to April 1982. Manufacturing average hourly earnings increased .63 from April 1981 to April 1982.

LINCOLN SMSA

LINCOLN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA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SAUNDERS
DOUGLAS
SHERMAN
HOWARD
MERRICK
POLK
DEUEL
SARPY
BUTLER
PERKINS
DAWSON
BUFFALO
HALL
YORK
SEWARD
LANCASTER
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CHASE
HAYES
FRONTIER
GOSPER
PHELPS
KEARNEY
ADAMS
CLAY
FILLMORE
SALINE
GAGE
JOHNSON
NEMAHA
DUNDY
HITCHCOCK
RED WILLOW
FURNAS
HARLAN
FRANKLIN
WEBSTER
NUCKOLLS
THAYER
JEFFERSON
PAWNEE
RICHARDSON

The Lincoln Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA [1/]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From:	
	Apr 1982	Mar 1982	Apr 1981	Mar 1982	Apr 1981
Civilian Labor Force	109,900	110,450	109,800	- 550	100
Employment	104,800	104,650	106,150	150	- 1,350
Nonagricultural	102,550	102,750	103,950	- 200	- 1,400
Agricultural	2,250	1,900	2,200	350	50
Unemployment	5,100	5,800	3,650	- 700	1,450
Unemployment Rate [3/]	4.6	5.3	3.3	- XXX	XXX

1/ The Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

2/ The estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force decreased by 550 from March 1982 to April 1982, but increased by 100 from April 1981 to April 1982. Total employment increased by 150 month-to-month, but dropped by 1,350 year-to-year. Nonagrigultural employment declined by 200 from March 1982 to April 1982, and also decreased by 1,400 from April 1981 to April 1982. Agricultural employment showed an increased of 350 month-to-month, and also increased slightly (50) from April 1981 to April 1982.

Unemployment in Lincoln SMSA decreased by 700 from March 1982 to April 1982, but increased by 1,450 from April 1981 to April 1982. The unemployment rate dropped 0.7 percent, in April 1982 from 5.3 in March 1982. This is compared to an increase of 1.3 year-to-year.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA [1/] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA [2/]

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	April [3/] 1982	March [4/] 1982	April [4/] 1981	Change From: Mar 1982	Change From: Apr 1981	Percent Change From: Apr 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	97,177	97,690	99,353	- 513	- 2,176	- 2.2
MANUFACTURING	12,255	12,303	13,014	- 48	- 759	- 5.8
Durable goods	5,509	5,536	6,300	- 27	- 791	- 12.6
Construction Material	455	466	620	- 11	- 165	- 26.6
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	84	103	218	- 19	- 134	- 61.5
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	371	363	402	8	- 31	- 7.7
Furniture and Fixtures	95	95	134	0	- 39	- 29.1
Metals	907	893	969	14	- 62	- 6.4
Primary Metal Industries	52	49	76	3	- 24	- 31.6
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	855	844	893	11	- 38	- 4.3
Machinery except Electrical	598	669	565	- 71	33	5.8
Farm Machinery & Equipment	26	25	37	1	- 11	- 29.7
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	1,348	1,317	1,668	31	- 320	- 19.2
Transportation Equipment	1,662	1,648	1.889	14	- 227	- 12.0
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	444	448	455	- 4	- 11	- 2.4
Nondurable Goods	6,746	6,767	6,714	- 21	32	0.5
Food & Kindred Products	1,975	1,994	1,952	- 19	23	1.2
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	221	228	235	- 7	- 14	- 6.0
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Incl. Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	753	761	773	- 8	- 20	- 2.6
Textile Products & Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2,061	2,070	2,013	- 9	48	2.4
Chemicals & Allied Products	874	878	820	- 4	54	6.6
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	84,922	85,387	86,339	- 465	- 1,417	- 1.6
MINING	5/	5	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	2,509	2,481	3,358	28	- 849	- 25.3
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Builders	701	691	949	10	- 248	- 26.1
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	469	383	521	86	- 52	- 10.0
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	1,339	1,407	1,888	- 68	- 549	- 29.1
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	6,839	6,733	7,483	106	- 644	- 8.6
Railroad Transportation	2,544	2,472	3,122	72	- 578	- 18.5
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	1,121	1,116	1,158	5	- 37	- 3.2
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3,174	3,145	3,203	29	- 29	- 0.9

TRADE	22,435	22,222	22,360	213	75	0.3
Wholesale	5,050	4.995	5,106	55	- 56	- 1.1
Durable Goods	2,746	2,696	2,806	50	- 60	- 2.1
Nondurable Goods	2,304	2,299	2,300	5	4	0.2
Retail	17,385	17,227	17,254	158	131	0.8
Bldg. Mat.; Hardware; Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	556	544	653	12	- 97	- 14.9
General Merchandise Stores	2,167	2,152	2,170	15	- 3	- 0.1
Food Stores	1,761	1,796	1,897	- 35	- 136	- 7.2
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	1,991	2,020	2,074	- 29	- 83	- 4.0
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,196	1,223	1,218	- 27	- 22	- 1.8
Furniture; Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	604	596	557	8	47	8.4
Eating & Drinking Places	6,667	6,518	6,396	149	271	4.2
Miscellaneous Retail	2,443	2,378	2,289	65	154	6.7
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	621	619	589	2	32	5.4
Other Miscel. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,822	1,759	1,700	63	122	7.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	7,003	6,947	6,978	56	25	0.4
Banking	1,372	1,367	1,348	5	24	1.8
Insurance	3,901	3,888	3,848	13	53	1.4
Real Estate	791	744	739	47	52	7.0
Other Finance, Ins. & Real Estate (Incl. Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	939	948	1,043	- 9	- 104	- 10.0
SERVICES Except DOMESTIC	17,522	17,260	17,312	262	210	1.2
Hotels; Rooming Houses; Camps & Other Lodging Places	933	917	865	16	68	7.9
Personal Services	1,218	1,147	1,080	71	138	12.8
Business Services	3,057	3,087	3,140	- 30	- 83	- 2.6
Automotive Repair; Services & Garages	362	371	383	- 9	- 21	- 5.5
Amusement & Recreation	984	857	836	127	148	17.7
Health Services	5,107	5,194	5,052	- 87	55	1.1
Educational Services	1,477	1,402	1,418	75	59	4.2
Social Services	888	876	954	12	- 66	- 6.9
Membership Services	1,613	1,627	1,732	- 14	- 119	- 6.9
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	1,883	1,782	1,852	101	31	1.7
GOVERNMENT	28,589	29,720	28,815	- 1,131	- 226	- 0.8
Federal	2,564	2,565	2,526	- 1	38	1.5
State	15,723	16,832	16,006	- 1,109	- 283	- 1.8
Local 6/	10,302	10,323	10,283	- 21	19	0.2

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

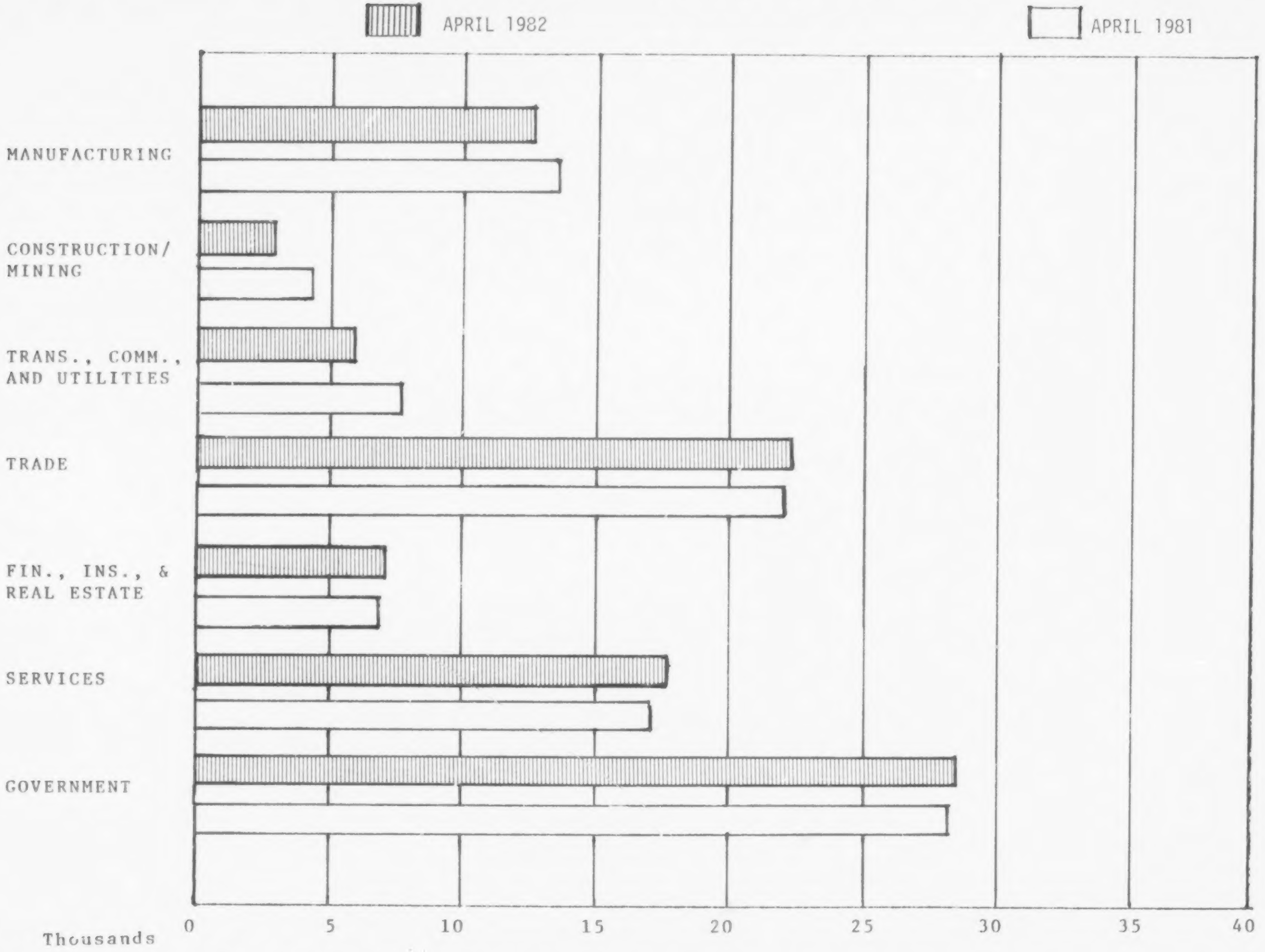
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.

5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression.

6/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the State level, e.g. public schools and other government-owned community educational facilities, city and village governments, county government, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

LINCOLN SMSA 1/ NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

April 1982 in Review. . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 513 from March 1982 to April 1982. This included a small drop of 48 in manufacturing with the major decline coming in nonmanufacturing (-465).

Month-to-month increases occurred in services except domestic (262), trade (213), transportation, communication and utilities (106), finance, insurance and real estate (56), and construction and mining (29). The primary gain in services was in amusement and recreation (127), which reflects a customary seasonal trend. The major increase in trade occurred in retail eating and drinking establishments (149).

Month-to-month decreases occurred in government (-1,131). The decline in government was dominated by a drop in state government (-1,109).

Annual Changes. . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 2,176 from April 1981 to April 1982. This included a drop of 759 in manufacturing and a decline of 1,147 in nonmanufacturing. The decrease of 759 in manufacturing included a decline of 791 in durable goods that was more than offset by a small gain (32) in nondurable goods. The two categories showing the most decreases were in electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-320), transportation equipment (-227).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services except domestic (210), finance, insurance and real estate (25), and trade (75). The increase of 210 in services occurred in personal services (138), and amusement and recreation (148).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-857), transportation, communication and utilities (-644), and government (-226). The largest decrease in construction was in special trade contractors (-549). The largest decrease in transportation, communication and utilities was in railroad transportation (-578). The decline in government was primarily in state government (-283).

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/- LINCOLN SMSA 2/

April 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	Apr 3/ 1982	Mar 4/ 1982	Apr 4/ 1981	Apr 3/ 1982	Mar 4/ 1982	Apr 4/ 1981	Apr 3/ 1982	Mar 4/ 1982	Apr 4/ 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$311.44	$306.64	$294.13	36.9	36.9	38.6	$8.44	$8.31	$7.62
Durable goods	297.22	300.25	275.54	38.5	39.3	38.7	7.72	7.64	7.12
Machinery and transportation equipment	312.39	321.10	297.31	39.0	40.8	39.8	8.01	7.87	7.47
Non-durable goods	322.01	311.69	312.27	35.7	35.1	38.6	9.02	8.88	8.09
Food and Kindred products	331.10	307.28	359.68	38.5	36.8	45.3	8.60	8.35	7.94

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings for manufacturing increased by $4.80 from March 1982 to April 1982. A decrease in durable goods of $3.03 was more than offset by an increase in non-durable goods of $10.32. Average weekly earnings increased year-to-year by $17.31. This included an increase of $21.68 in durable goods and a gain of $9.74 in non-durable goods. Average weekly hours remained the same month-to-month but decreased by 1.7 year-to-year. Average hourly earnings rose $0.13 cents from March 1982 to April 1982 and also increased year-to-year by $0.82.

APPENDIX

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1981 the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - APRIL 1982

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	284.3	0.4	6.6	283.7	0.4	6.3
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	276.5	0.3	4.1	276.8	0.3	4.0
Food	283.9	0.3	4.0	284.1	0.4	4.0
Food at home	277.9	0.3	3.4	277.0	0.3	3.3
Cereals & bakery products	281.7	0.1	5.0	280.4	0.1	4.6
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	258.3	0.5	4.3	257.8	0.5	4.3
Dairy products	247.5	0.4	1.6	246.8	0.4	1.2
Fruits and vegetables	294.0	0.3	4.3	290.3	0.4	3.7
Other foods at home	331.6	0	2.1	332.6	0	2.2
Food away from home	303.6	0.4	5.3	306.7	0.4	5.5
Alcoholic beverages	207.4	0.4	4.9	209.5	0.3	5.1
HOUSING	309.4	0.9	8.6	309.2	1.0	8.8
Shelter	331.4	1.2	9.1	332.8	1.3	9.3
Rent (residential)	220.1	0.2	7.8	219.6	0.2	7.7
Other rental costs	323.7	1.1	13.2	322.8	1.2	12.9
Homeownership	370.6	1.3	9.2	373.6	1.5	9.5
Fuel and other utilities	339.2	0	9.2	340.3	0	9.3
Fuels	428.2	-0.5	8.0	427.8	-0.5	8.0
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	641.3	-3.4	-7.1	644.0	-3.4	-7.2
Gas (piped) & electricity	377.8	0.5	14.3	376.8	0.5	14.3
Household furnishings & operation	232.6	0.4	6.1	229.1	0.5	6.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	191.9	0.4	3.0	191.2	0.4	2.8
Men's & boys' apparel	183.1	0.8	4.3	182.9	0.7	3.9
Women's & girls' apparel	160.9	0.4	1.3	163.4	0.2	1.7
Footwear	205.6	0.3	3.2	206.1	0.4	3.3
TRANSPORTATION	282.9	-0.8	2.8	284.3	-0.8	2.9
Private transportation	278.8	-0.9	2.0	281.2	-0.9	2.2
Public transportation	339.3	0.8	14.2	333.3	0.7	15.8
MEDICAL CARE	321.7	0.9	12.1	320.2	0.9	10.8
Medical care services	348.0	0.8	12.3	345.8	0.8	10.8
ENTERTAINMENT	233.9	0.5	6.7	230.5	0.4	6.2
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	253.8	0.6	10.4	250.9	0.6	10.1
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	330.6			329.9		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES [1/] (1967 = 100)
(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	
	Dec. 1981	Apr. 1981
ALL COMMODITIES	295.8	297.9
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	241.0	251.4
Farm Products	234.6	250.6
Processed Foods and Feeds	243.6	250.8
Industrial Commodities	310.0	309.9
Machinery and Equipment	272.0	277.3
Transportation and Equipment (Dec 1968 = 100)	246.8	245.6
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grains	213.6	226.0
Livestock	225.0	267.6
Plant and Animal Fibers	188.4	207.4
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	218.8	222.8
Other Farm Products	280.2	274.2
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	294.9	296.3

[1/] Source of data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure Average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE:

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 - 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS

ACCESSIONS (TOTAL)

An accession is any permanent or temporary addition to the employment roll whether of new or former employees, or transfers from another establishment of the company.

New Hires - New hires are temporary and permanent additions to the employment roll or (1) anyone who has never before been employed in this establishment, or (2) former employees you did not call back. Persons transferred from other establishments of the company should be reported in "other accessions."

AVERAGE HOURLY (WEEKLY) EARNINGS

Average hourly (weekly) earnings including premium pay for overtime and late shift work, and incentive pay for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

The average length of workweeks for which pay was received during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production workers in manufacturing industries.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

Consists of all persons 16 years of age and over classified as employed or unemployed persons in the civilian noninstitutional population, by place of residence. The civilian labor force excludes military personnel. Noninstitutional population excludes inmates of penal or mental institutions, sanitariums, or homes for the aged, infirm, or needy. Labor force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated by conversion methodology from benchmarked work force estimates.

CLAIM

A request for benefit payment, any notice filed by an individual to establish his/her insured status or to obtain credit for a waiting week, or a notice filed by an individual to inform the administrative agency of his/her employment. A claim may be filed under any one or more of the following programs: (1) The State program of unemployment insurance (UI), (2) The Federal program of unemployment compensation for Federal employees (UCFE), and (3) the Federal program of unemployment compensation for ex-servicemen (UCX).

Continued Claims

A request for waiting period credit or benefit payment. Continued claims are either (1) waiting period claims or (2) compensable claims.

Initial Claims

Either a new or an additional claim.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI)

The Consumer Price Index is a statistical measure of change - over time - in the prices of goods and services in major expenditure groups typically purchased by urban consumers: food and beverages, housing, apparel, transportation, medical care, and entertainment. It measures the change in prices by comparing what a sample "market basket" of goods and services cost today with what the same sample market basket cost at an earlier date. The CPI for All Urban Consumers covers about 80 percent of the total noninstitutional population. It includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical workers other groups previously excluded from CPI coverage such as salaried workers, the self-employed, retirees, and the unemployed. The CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers covers about 40 percent of the total noninstitutional population. NOTE: The Consumer Price Index included in this publication is for the U.S. only - there is no comparable Consumer Price Index for Nebraska or subareas within Nebraska.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT

Count of all workers who are earning wages from employers covered by the Nebraska Employment Security Law.

DURABLE GOODS

Durable goods are items with a normal life expectancy of three years or more. Automobiles, furniture, household appliances, and mobile homes are common examples. Because of their nature, durable goods expenditures are generally postponable. As a consequence, durable goods sales are the most volatile component of consumer expenditures. Automobiles and parts, and furniture and household goods account for the majority of expenditures on durable goods.

EMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Includes an unduplicated estimate of area residents who earned wages during the week including the 12th of each month. This estimate includes agricultural and self-employed workers, as well as residents who were employed in wage and salary jobs within the labor market area or in another labor market area, and residents involved in labor-management disputes.

Agricultural Employment

Includes only those persons employed in crop and livestock production. Agricultural services are included in nonagricultural employment (Service Industry).

Nonagricultural Employment

Includes persons on nonagricultural payrolls (including employees on paid sick leave, paid holiday, or paid vacation) who work or receive pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Also includes self-employed, proprietors, unpaid family workers, domestics in private households.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment during a week for which waiting period credit or benefits are claimed under the regular compensation programs, supplemental extended benefit programs, or the railroad unemployment insurance program.

LABOR MARKET AREAS

Consist of a central community and surrounding territory in which there is a concentration of economic activity or labor demand and in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. Major labor market areas (SMSA's) have a central city (or adjoining cities) with a population of 50,000 or more. Small labor market areas do not have a central city of 50,000 or more and are not part of a major area.

NONDURABLE GOODS

Nondurable goods are items which generally last for only a short time (three years or less). Food, beverages, clothing, shoes, and gasoline are common examples. Because of the nature of nondurable goods, these are generally purchased when needed, and expenditures grow approximately in line with population growth. Personal consumption expenditures for food and beverages comprise about one-half of the expenditures on nondurable goods, while clothing and shoes account for almost one-fifth.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX (Previously Wholesale Price Index)

The Producer Price Index measures average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample used contains nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices in all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity. and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

GLOSSARY OF SELECTED TERMS
(Continued)

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA)

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas are established by the OMB so that local economic and social statistics collected by many government and private organizations may be presented on a common geographic basis. Two basic considerations are involved in the establishment of an SMSA. First, each SMSA must include at least one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or two cities having contiguous boundaries and constituting, for general economic and social purposes, a single community with a combined population of at least 50,000. The smaller city must have a population of at least 15,000. In addition, at least 75 percent of the labor force must be nonagricultural, thus defining the metropolitan character of the area. In Nebraska, the SMSA's are Omaha (Douglas and Sarpy counties in Nebraska, and Pottawatamie County in Iowa) and Lincoln (Lancaster County). Dakota County, Nebraska is part of the Sioux City, Iowa SMSA.

UNEMPLOYMENT (On A Labor Force Basis)

Unemployment (total) is an unduplicated estimate of area residents who did not earn any wages during the survey week including the 12th of the month, and who were able, available, and actively seeking work during the thirty-day period preceding the survey week.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Unemployment rate is the total number of unemployed in the labor market area divided by the civilian labor force in the area.

WORK FORCE (Wage And Salary Employment, By Place Of Work)

An estimate of the number of individual jobs in an area during the survey week which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates are calculated by place of workers, agricultural workers and workers involved in labor-management disputes. Estimates include both part-time and full-time jobs, also included are nonresidents who commute into the labor market area for work, as well as individuals who have more than one job in the same labor market area. Work force estimates are benchmarked annually, i.e., revised/updated based upon employer contributions data.

-IS 4895-1 8/26/82 -

NEBRASKA WORK TRENDS

MAY 1982

Nebraska Department of Labor
Division of Employment
Research and Statistics

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

QUESTION: Where do we get the employment data contained in this publication?

ANSWER: From YOU - the employer!

The Nebraska Department of Labor, Division of Employment, would like to take this opportunity to extend our gratitude and appreciation to those cooperating employers who provide us with requested data.

This makes it possible for us to supply information necessary for planning and decision-making to Nebraska employers, governmental units, labor organizations, and other individuals and agencies with a need to know about the Nebraska labor force and industrial composition.

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A STATE OF NEBRASKA PUBLICATION

THE HONORABLE
CHARLES THONE

GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA

JOHN R. HANLON
Commissioner of Labor

VERN D. MALOLEPSZY
Executive Director
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NEBRASKA

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [1/]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary	Revised		Change From	
	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981	Apr 1982	May 1981
Civilian labor force	793,300	780,250	784,200	13,050	9,100
Employment	750,100	739,500	755,650	10,600	-5,550
Nonagricultural	666,450	660,850	672,900	5,600	-6,450
Agricultural	83,650	78,650	82,750	5,000	900
Unemployment	43,200	40,750	28,550	2,450	14,650
Unemployment rate [2/]	5.4	5.2	3.6	XXX	XXX

[1/] Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[2/] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based upon unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Nebraska civilian labor force increased by 13,050 from April 1982 to May 1982, and also increased by 9,100 from May 1981 to May 1982. Total employment increased by 10,600 month-to-month, but declined by 5,550 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 5,600 from April 1982 to May 1982, and agricultural employment gained by 5,000 during that same period. Nonagricultural employment decreased by 6,450 from May 1981 to May 1982, while agricultural employment showed a small increase during that time.

Unemployment in Nebraska increased by 2,450 month-to-month, and also showed an increase of 14,650 year-to-year. The unemployment rate edged upward from 5.2 percent in April 1982 to 5.4 percent in May 1982, and compared to 3.6 percent in May 1981.

ESTIMATES OF NEBRASKA NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA 1/

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	May 2/ 1982	April 3/ 1982	May 3/ 1981	Change From: April 1982	Change From: May 1981	Percent Change From: May 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	616,729	610,614	630,848	6,115	-14,119	- 2.2
MANUFACTURING	86,504	86,706	95,753	- 202	- 9,249	- 9.7
Durable goods	43,623	44,337	49,760	- 714	- 6,137	-12.3
Construction Material	3,932	3,839	4,867	93	- 935	-19.2
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	1,458	1,394	1,972	64	- 514	-26.1
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	2,474	2,445	2,895	29	- 421	-14.5
Furniture & Fixtures	1,386	1,416	1,594	- 30	- 208	-13.0
Metals	7,751	7,732	8,846	19	- 1,095	-12.4
Primary Metal Industries	1,596	1,603	1,836	- 7	- 240	-13.1
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	6,155	6,129	7,010	26	- 855	-12.2
Machinery except Electrical	11,661	12,309	13,429	- 648	- 1,768	-13.2
Farm Machinery & Equipment	6,360	6,677	7,811	- 317	- 1,451	-18.6
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	8,692	8,764	9,938	- 72	- 1,246	-12.5
Transportation Equipment	4,653	4,654	5,266	- 1	- 613	-11.6
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	2,416	2,448	2,692	- 32	- 276	-10.3
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	5,548	5,623	5,820	- 75	- 272	- 4.7
Nondurable Goods	42,881	42,369	45,993	512	- 3,112	- 6.8
Food & Kindred Products	24,610	23,854	26,687	756	- 2,077	- 7.8
Meat Products	13,316	12,875	14,467	441	- 1,151	- 8.0
Dairy Products	1,606	1,573	1,680	33	- 74	- 4.4
Grain Mill	4,069	3,867	4,470	202	- 401	- 9.0
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	5,619	5,539	6,070	80	- 451	- 7.4
Textile Products & Apparel	2,042	2,036	2,256	6	- 214	- 9.5
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	8,123	8,059	7,989	64	134	1.7
Chemicals & Allied Products	2,683	2,783	2,713	- 100	- 30	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5,423	5,637	6,348	- 214	- 925	-14.6
NONMANUFACTURING	530,225	523,908	535,095	6,317	- 4,870	- 0.9
MINING	1.592	1,567	1,737	25	- 145	- 8.3
CONSTRUCTION	23,040	22,785	27,169	255	- 4,129	-15.2
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	5,988	6,075	7,486	- 87	- 1,498	-20.0
Construction Other Than Bldg. Conts. - Gen. Contractors	4,881	4,175	5,960	706	- 1,079	-18.1
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	12,171	12,535	13,723	- 364	- 1,552	-11.3
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	43,623	43,319	47,788	304	- 4,155	- 8.7
Railroad Transportation	13,384	13,088	16,312	296	- 2,928	-17.9
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	13,724	13,640	14,711	84	- 987	- 6.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	16,515	16,591	16,755	- 76	- 240	- 1.4

TRADE	162,467	160,757	163,814	1,710	- 1,347	- 0.8
Wholesale	47,897	47,824	48,434	73	- 537	- 1.1
Durable Goods	23,680	23,700	24,204	- 20	- 524	- 2.2
Nondurable Goods	24,217	24,124	24,230	93	- 13	- 0.1
Retail	114,570	112,933	115,380	1,637	- 810	- 0.7
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	5,583	5,519	6,192	64	- 609	- 9.8
General Merchandise Stores	14,706	14,574	15,154	132	- 448	- 3.0
Food Stores	14,836	14,598	16,110	238	- 1,274	- 7.9
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	14,232	14,013	14,730	219	- 498	- 3.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	6,327	6,302	6,526	25	- 199	- 3.0
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	3,772	3,777	3,979	- 5	- 207	- 5.2
Eating & Drinking Places	42,092	41,226	40,206	866	1,886	4.7
Miscellaneous Retail	13,022	12,924	12,483	98	539	4.3
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	3,929	3,951	3,505	- 22	424	12.1
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	9,093	8,973	8,978	120	115	1.3
FINANCE, INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE	41,428	41,360	41,228	68	200	0.5
Banking	10,935	10,995	10,877	- 60	58	0.5
Insurance	19,831	19,805	19,449	26	382	2.0
Real Estate	4,019	3,903	4,182	116	- 163	- 3.9
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exchs. & Svs.; etc.)	6,643	6,657	6,720	- 14	- 77	- 1.1
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	123,958	122,121	121,555	1,837	2,403	2.0
Hotels, rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	6,688	6,430	6,864	258	- 176	- 2.6
Personal Services	6,043	6,246	6,170	- 203	- 127	- 2.1
Business Services	17,964	17,641	17,746	323	218	1.2
Automotive Repair, Services & Garages	3,547	3,547	3,635	0	- 88	- 2.4
Amusement & Recreation	7,170	6,300	6,695	870	475	7.1
Health Services	44,715	44,615	43,254	100	1,461	3.4
Educational Services	9,188	9,589	8,919	- 401	269	3.0
Social Services	5,997	5,997	6,264	0	- 267	- 4.3
Membership Services	10,207	9,516	9,573	691	643	6.6
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	12,439	12,240	12,435	199	4	4/
GOVERNMENT	134,117	131,999	131,814	2,118	2,303	1.7
Federal	16,688	16,565	16,353	123	335	2.0
State	32,047	31,039	32,646	1,008	- 599	- 1.8
Local 5/	85,382	84,395	82,815	987	2,567	3.1

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

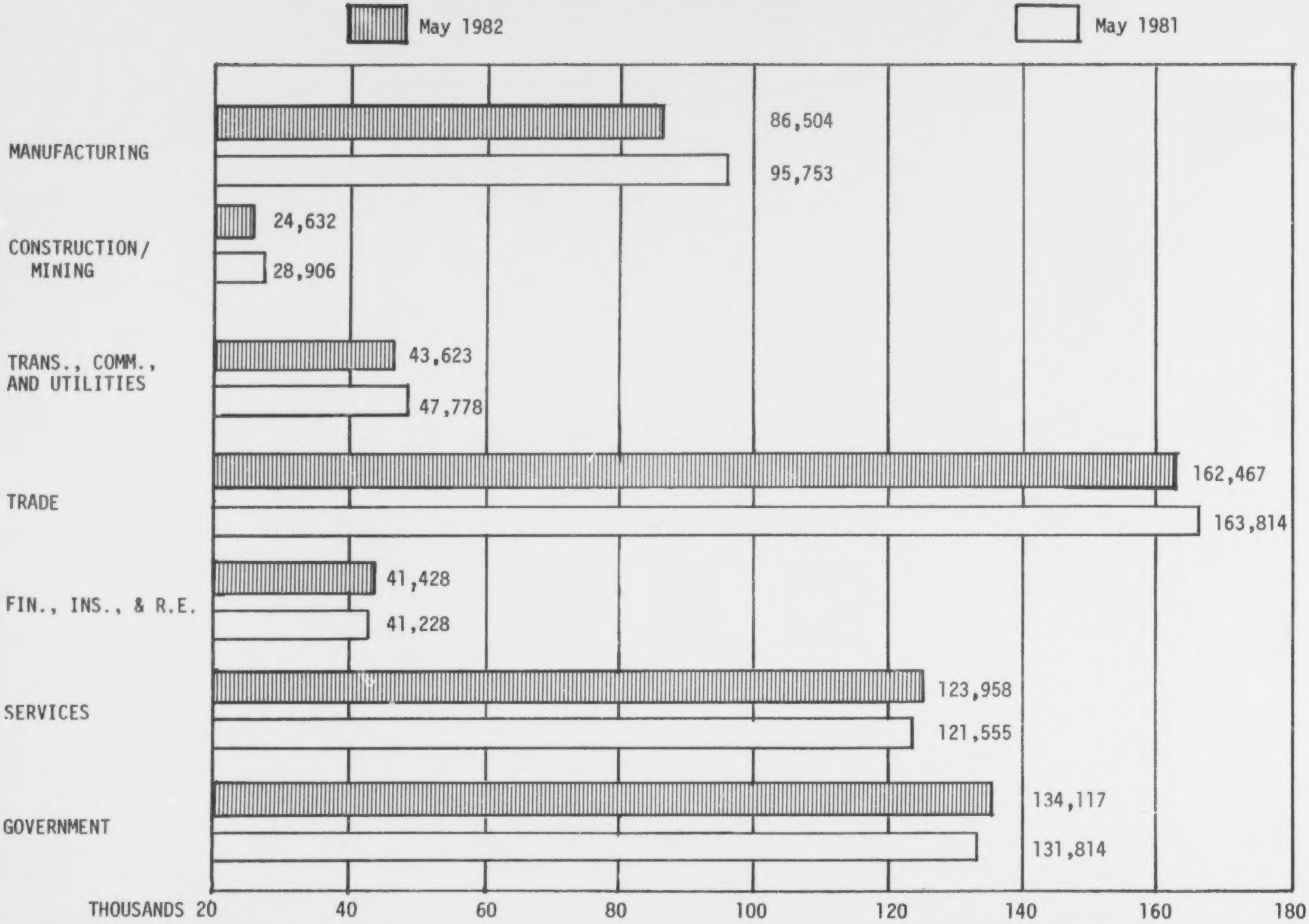
2/ Preliminary estimates.

3/ Revised.

4/ Less than one-half of one percent.

5/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public shcools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village government, county government, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities, and other local governmental functions.

NEBRASKA NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



NEBRASKA WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

May 1982 in Review . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force increased by 6,115 from April 1982 to May 1982. This included a small dip of 202 in manufacturing, considerably more than offset by a rise of 6,317 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 202 in manufacturing included a decrease of 714 in durable goods along with a gain of 512 in nondurable goods. The largest decrease in durable goods occurred in machinery except electrical (-648). The primary increase in nondurable goods was in food and kindred products (756).

Month-to-month increases occurred in all other major industrial categories, including government (2,118), services (1,837), trade (1,710), transportation-communication-utilities (304), construction and mining (280), and finance-insurance-real estate (68). The increase in government followed customary seasonal trends in educational services and outdoor-related activities with an increase of 1,008 in state government and a rise of 987 in local government. The predominant increases in services occurred in amusement and recreation (870) and membership services (643). The increase of 1,710 in trade included a small gain of 73 in wholesale trade and an increase of 1,637 in retail trade. The majority of the gain in retail trade occurred in eating and drinking places (866). Most of the increase in transportation-communication-utilities was in railroad employment (296).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Nebraska nonagricultural work force decreased by 14,119 from May 1981 to May 1982. This included a drop of 9,249 in manufacturing and a decrease of 4,870 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 9,249 in manufacturing included a decrease of 6,137 in durable goods and a drop of 3,112 in nondurable goods. About two-thirds of the decrease in durable goods occurred in three industrial categories: metals (1,095), machinery except electrical (1,768), and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (1,246). About two-thirds of the decline in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (2,077).

Year-to-year increases occurred in services (2,403), government (2,303), and finance-insurance-real estate (200). The majority of the increase in services occurred in health services (1,461). The largest increase in government was in local government (2,567).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in construction and mining (-4,274), transportation-communication-utilities (-4,155), and trade (-1,347). The majority of the decrease in transortation-communication-utilities occurred in railroad employment (-2,928). The drop of 1,347 in trade include a dip of 537 in wholesale trade along with a decrease of 810 in retail trade. The decrease of 810 in retail trade included a variety of changes with the largest increase in eating and drinking places (1,886) and the largest decrease in food stores (-1,274).

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

May 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate [2]
Adams	16,021	15,235	786	4.9
Antelope	4,228	4,077	151	3.6
Arthur	272	268	4	1.5
Banner	369	365	4	1.1
Blaine	353	341	12	3.4
Boone	4,086	3,935	151	3.7
Box Butte	8,305	7,119	1,185	14.3
Boyd	1,584	1,554	30	1.9
Brown	2,033	1,929	104	5.1
Buffalo	19,326	18,397	929	4.8
Burt	3,953	3,746	207	5.2
Butler	4,006	3,842	164	4.1
Cass	8,356	7,844	512	6.1
Cedar	5,000	4,764	236	4.7
Chase	2,327	2,303	24	1.0
Cherry	3,178	3,071	107	3.4
Ceyenne	4,624	4,375	249	5.4
Clay	3,862	3,688	174	4.5
Colfax	4,753	4,541	212	4.5
Cuming	5,768	5,604	164	2.8
Custer	6,157	6,004	153	2.5
Dakota	7,981	7,329	652	8.2
Dawes	4,145	3,949	196	4.7
Dawson	10,982	10,455	527	4.8
Deuel	1,085	1,061	24	2.2
Dixon	3,618	3,531	87	2.4
Dodge	18,104	16,835	1,269	7.0
Douglas	194,298	180,787	13,511	7.0
Dundy	1,173	1,151	22	1.9
Fillmore	3,573	3,472	101	2.8
Franklin	1,888	1,860	28	1.5

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES - BY COUNTIES 1/

May 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment 2/ Rate
Frontier	1,946	1,926	20	1.0
Furnas	2,852	2,776	76	2.7
Gage	11,425	10,759	666	5.8
Garden	1,017	989	28	2.8
Garfield	1,365	1,322	43	3.2
Gosper	995	984	11	1.1
Grant	400	395	5	1.3
Greeley	1,607	1,566	41	2.6
Hall	23,585	21,939	1,646	7.0
Hamilton	5,915	5,752	163	2.8
Harlan	2,490	2,464	26	1.0
Hayes	558	546	12	2.2
Hitchcock	1,824	1,746	78	4.3
Holt	5,670	5,456	214	3.8
Hooker	430	413	17	4.0
Howard	2,674	2,547	127	4.7
Jefferson	4,939	4,697	242	4.9
Johnson	2,406	4,256	150	6.2
Kearney	3,105	3,047	58	1.9
Keith	4,395	4,255	140	3.2
Keya Paha	456	439	17	3.7
Kimball	2,496	2,363	133	5.3
Knox	4,813	4,644	169	3.5
Lancaster	107,647	102,647	4,965	4.6
Lincoln	18,562	16,354	2,208	11.9
Logan	537	533	4	0.7
Loup	265	255	10	3.8
McPherson	168	167	1	0.6
Madison	16,768	15,959	809	4.8
Merrick	3,218	3,038	180	5.6
Morrill	2,408	2,308	100	4.2

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT EXTIMATES - BY COUNTIES [1]

May 1982 (Preliminary)

	Civilian Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment [2] Rate
Nance	1,828	1,729	99	5.4
Nemaha	3,218	3,015	203	6.3
Nuckolls	3,228	3,147	81	2.5
Otoe	7,142	6,741	401	5.6
Pawnee	1,832	1,759	73	4.0
Perkins	1,680	1,668	12	0.7
Phelps	4,734	4,615	119	2.5
Pierce	4,044	3,884	160	4.0
Platte	14,709	13,796	913	6.2
Polk	2,953	2,880	73	2.5
Red Willow	5,316	4,817	499	9.4
Richardson	4,572	4,153	419	9.2
Rock	1,300	1,262	38	2.9
Saline	6,593	6,293	300	4.6
Sarpy	40,915	39,083	1,832	4.5
Saunders	7,497	6,901	596	7.9
Scotts Bluff	19,584	18,353	1,231	6.3
Seward	6,510	6,311	199	3.1
Sheridan	3,338	3,111	227	6.8
Sherman	2,144	2,068	76	3.5
Sioux	761	760	1	0.1
Stanton	3,966	3,849	117	3.0
Thayer	3,417	3,301	116	3.4
Thomas	398	394	4	1.0
Thurston	3,474	3,169	305	8.8
Valley	2,526	2,455	71	2.8
Washington	5,551	5,235	316	5.7
Wayne	4,507	4,370	137	3.0
Webster	1,927	1,875	52	2.7
Wheeler	439	432	7	1.6
York	7,712	7,498	214	2.8

[1] Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

[2] Ratios of unemployment to the total civilian labor force.

WORKER SUPPLY AND EMPLOYER DEMAND - APPLICANTS AND NONAGRICULTURAL OPENINGS IN NEBRASKA JOB SERVICE OFFICES 1/

May 1982

	Applicants Available FY to Date 2/	Active File	Nonag. Job Openings			Appts/ Openings FY to Date	Active File Unfill. Open. End-of-Month	Unf. Open 30 Days + % Of Total
			Received FY To Date 2/	Unfilled				
				Total	30 Days Or More			
TOTAL 3/	93,373	32,646	30,878	6,418	5,711	3,02	5.09	89.0
0-1 Professional, Technical and Managerial	9,374	3,203	2,896	2,078	1,928	3.24	1.54	92.8
2 Clerical and Sales	24,567	8,091	7,238	1,263	1,045	3.39	6.41	82.7
Entry Codes 4/	3,984	1,164	--	--	--	--	--	--
20-24 Clerical	15,472	5,184	5,291	1,013	856	2.92	5.12	84.5
25-29 Sales	5,111	1,743	1,947	250	189	2.63	6.97	75.6
3 Service	16,503	5,835	7,124	410	255	2.32	14.23	62.2
Entry Codes 4/	2,173	692	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 Domestic	993	382	1,669	71	37	0.59	5.38	52.1
31-39 Other	13,337	4,761	5,455	339	218	2.44	14.04	64.3
4 Farm, Forestry, Fisheries	3,173	863	1,459	14	6	2.17	61.64	42.9
5 Processing	2,180	690	1,112	1,018	1,011	1.96	0.68	99.3
6 Machine Trades	5,026	1,927	875	82	38	5.74	23.50	46.3
7 Bench Work	4,361	1,560	877	79	53	4.97	19.75	67.1
8 Structural Work	11,378	4,362	2,547	132	76	4.47	33.05	57.6
9 Miscellaneous	12,924	4,828	6,708	112	70	1.93	43.11	62.5
Entry Codes 4/	1,844	579	--	--	--	--	--	--
90-91 Motor Freight, Transportation	4,749	1,826	2,299	60	32	2.07	30.43	53.3
92 Packaging, Materials Handling	5,843	2,231	3,998	36	25	1.46	61.97	69.4
93-97 Other 5/	488	192	411	16	13	1.19	12.00	81.3

1/ Source of Data: ESARS (Employment Security Automated Reporting System).
2/ Period Covered: 10-1-81 through 5-31-82. FY 1982 defined as 10-1-81 through 9-30-82.
3/ Total includes occupational codes not assigned.
4/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.
5/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, graphic art work.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN NEBRASKA MANUFACTURING [1/]

May 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 1982 2/	Apr 1982 3/	May 1981 3/	May 1982 2/	Apr 1982 3/	May 1981 3/	May 1982 2/	Apr 1982 3/	May 1981 3/
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$329.94	$326.43	$321.20	39.8	39.0	40.1	$ 8.29	$ 8.37	$ 8.01
Durable goods	322.39	319.14	312.00	39.0	39.4	40.0	8.08	8.10	7.80
Lumber Stone, Clay, Glass Products	298.75	302.04	293.86	40.1	39.9	42.1	7.45	7.57	6.98
Primary and Fabricated Metals	338.64	325.46	325.19	39.7	37.8	40.7	8.53	8.61	7.99
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	339.25	339.25	330.77	40.1	40.1	39.9	8.46	8.46	8.29
Nondurable Goods	337.85	335.14	332.07	39.7	39.7	38.7	8.51	8.66	8.24
Food and Kindred Products	376.98	372.49	372.91	41.2	39.5	41.9	9.15	9.43	8.90
Meat Products	398.24	394.84	402.36	41.7	38.9	42.0	9.55	10.15	9.58
Dairy Products	246.37	240.10	234.36	35.5	36.6	37.8	6.94	6.56	6.20
Grain Mill Products	435.80	435.30	422.20	42.6	43.4	45.3	10.23	10.03	9.32
Bakery Products	290.97	295.75	298.40	36.1	36.2	37.3	8.06	8,17	8.00
Other Food and Kindred Products	281.93	273.64	253.43	40.8	39.6	40.1	6.91	6.91	6.32
Printing and Publishing	275.28	276.37	245.34	37.0	36.8	34.8	7.44	7.51	7.05
Chemicals and Allied Products	344.84	344.45	308.43	41.9	41.5	41.4	8.23	8.30	7.45

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Nebraska increased by $3.51 from April 1982 to May 1982, including a rise of 3.25 in durable goods and an increase of $2.71 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $8.74, including a gain of $10.39 in durable goods and an increase of $5.78 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased by 0.8 hours month-to-month, but dropped by 0.3 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings dropped by $.09 from April 1982 to May 1982, but gained by $.28 from May 1981 to May 1982.

SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

May 1982

	May 1982	Apr 1982	May 1981
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE (STATE UI)			
CLAIMS RECEIVED - AREA CLAIMS CENTERS			
Initial Claims	7,730	7,383	5,177
Weeks Claimed	62,280	70,710	57,336
BENEFIT ACTIVITIES			
Payments From UI Funds	$ 5,035,230	$ 5,795,035	$ 2,895,019
Calendar Year-to-Date	$32,927,503	$27,892,264	$23,007,270
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$ 93.03	$ 93.88	$ 92.71
First Payments	3,461	3,216	2,108
Exhaustions	1,751	1,858	1,054
Indiviuals Who Drew Benefits	INA	INA	11,816
Rate of Insured Unemployment	2.5	2.7	1.6
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE)			
Payments From UCFE Funds	$44,448	$43,610	$61,087
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$ 94.37	$104.33	$ 73.96
First Payments	34	26	62
Exhaustions	19	19	12
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEN (UCX)			
Payments From UCX Funds	$ 4,134	$ 4,823	$28,038
Average Size of Weekly Payments	$ 82.68	$102.62	$ 90.45
First Payments	2	2	12
Exhaustions	3	2	3
COVERAGE AND CONTRIBUTIONS			
Subject Employers - End of Month	37,791	37,687	37,687
Contributions Received	$ 7,916,842	$ 6,166,813	$12,209,615
FINAL DATA			
End of Month Fund Balance	$83,852,847	$80,091,602	$85,863,538

Initial Claims in all Area Claims Centers increased from 7,383 in April 1982 to 7,730 in May 1982. Weeks claimed decreased in number from 70,710 in April to 62,280 in May 1982.
Un employment insurance benefit payment declined from 5.8 million in April 1982 to 5.0 million in May of the same year.
The insured unemployment rate declined slightly from 2.7% in April to 2.5% in May 1982.
The year-to-date contributions totaled 20.5 million compared to 28.2 million one year ago.
The UI Trust Fund balance stood at 83.9 million this year compared to 80.1 million one year ago.

NEBRASKA
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED[1/]

May 1982

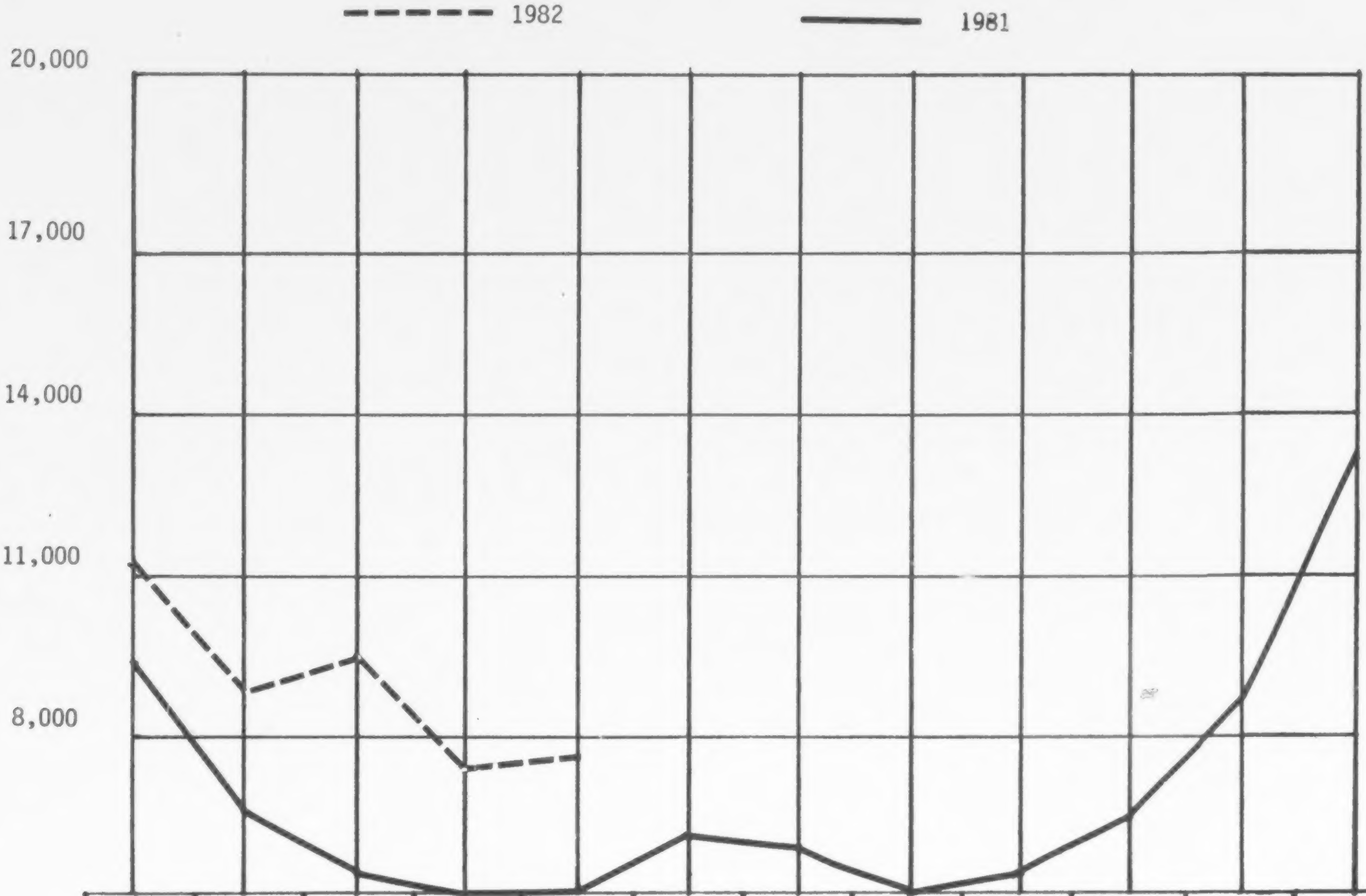
AGE:	Amount	Percent of Total
Under 22	2,008	13.0
22-24	2,210	14.3
25-34	5,214	33.8
35-44	2,663	17.2
45-54	1,940	12.6
55-64	1,334	8.6
65 and over	75	0.5
INDUSTRY:		
Agriculture	110	0.7
Construction and mining	2,607	16.9
Manufacturing	4,036	26.1
Durable goods	2,012	13.0
Nondurable goods	2,024	13.1
Transportation, communication and utilities	650	4.2
Trade (wholesale and retail)	3,478	22.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	419	2.7
Services	2,156	14.0
Government (state and local)	343	2.2
Other	1,645	10.7

SEX:	Amount	Percent of Total
Male	9.659	62.5
Female	5,785	37.5
WEEKS UNEMPLOYED:		
1-2	2,174	14.1
3-4	1,592	10.3
5-14	6,539	42.3
15 and over	5,139	33.3
OCCUPATION:		
Professional, technical and managerial	5,128	33.2
Clerical and sales	1,736	11.2
Service	1,041	6.7
Farm and related	119	0.8
Processing	443	2.9
Machine trades	629	4.1
Bench work	824	5.3
Structural work	2,710	17.6
Miscellaneous	2,814	18.2

[1/] Source of data: Percentages computed from a count of all insured unemployed claimants filing at the Nebraska UI Area Claims Centers for a one-week period including the 19th of the month. The insured claimant count for May 1982 was 15,444.

STATE SUMMARY OF INITIAL CLAIMS
BY MONTH

Unemployment Insurance Only
(Fxcludes Compensation For Federa. Employees and Ex-Servicemen)

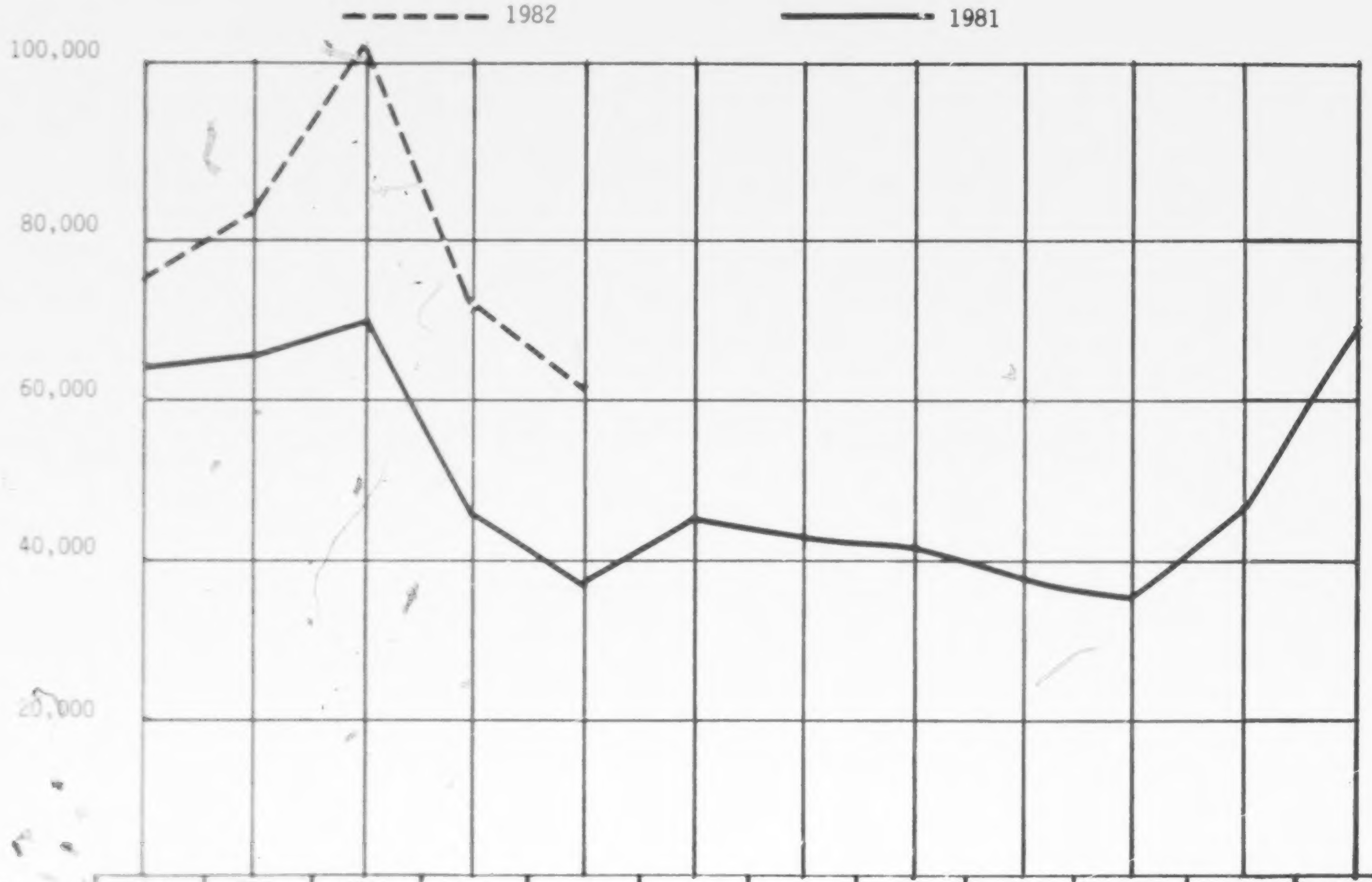


	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	8,744	6,339	5,622	4,886	4,951	6,294	5,963	4,969	5,376	6,654	8,596	13,956
1982	11,199	8,341	9,446	7,354	7,673							

1/ Source of data: Claims and Payment Activities (ES-159).

STATE SUMMARY OF CONTINUED CLAIMS BY MONTH

Unemployment Insurance Only
(Excludes Compensation For Federal Employees and Ex-Servicemen)



	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
1981	63,974	65,687	69,871	45,545	37,336	44,738	41,911	40,930	37,772	35,925	46,140	67,510
1982	77,380	83,458	101,150	70,710	62,280							

1/ Source of data: Claims and Payment Activities (ES-159).

OMAHA SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary May 1982	Revised Apr 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From: Apr 1982	Change From: May 1981
Civilian Labor Force	283,300	279,450	286,750	3,850	-3,450
Employment	264,100	261,300	272,250	2,800	-8,150
Nonagricultural	260,300	257,700	268,400	2,600	-8,100
Agricultural	3,800	3,600	3,850	200	- 50
Unemployment	19,200	18,150	14,500	1,050	4,700
Unemployment rate [3]	6.8	6.5	5.1	XXX	XXX

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Nebraska portion of the labor force, estimated at is included in the Nebraska total, but the Iowa portion estimated at is excluded from the Nebraska total.

2/ Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50, and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

3/ Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Omaha SMSA civilian labor force increased by 3,850 from April 1982 to May 1982, but decreased by 3,450 from May 1981 to May 1982. Total employment increased by 2,800 month-to-month, but dropped by 8,150 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 2,600 from April 1982 to May 1982 but declined by 8,100 during the same period. Agricultural employment showed a gain of 200 month-to-month, but registered a very small drop of 50 year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Omaha SMSA increased by 1,050 from April 1982 to May 1982, and also had an increase of 4,700 from May 1981 to May 1982. The unemployment rate moved upward from 6.5 percent in April 1982 to 6.8 percent in May 1982, and compared to 5.1 percent in May 1981.

ESTIMATES OF OMAHA SMSA[1] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[2]

Job Count - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	May 1982[3]	April 1982[4]	May 1981[4]	Change From: April 1982	Change From: May 1981	Percent Change From: May 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY	260,106	257,016	266,567	3,090	-6,461	- 2.4
MANUFACTURING	33,334	33,530	35,831	- 196	-2,497	- 7.0
Durable Goods	16,742	17,002	18,661	- 260	-1,919	-10.3
Construction Material	767	798	1,123	- 31	- 356	-31.7
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	217	220	394	- 3	- 177	-44.9
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	550	578	729	- 28	- 179	-24.6
Furniture & Fixtures	1,304	1,270	1,409	34	- 105	- 7.5
Metals	2,975	2,891	3,175	84	- 200	- 6.3
Primary Metal Industries	831	820	1,030	11	- 199	-19.3
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	2,144	2,071	2,145	73	- 1	[5]
Machinery except Electrical	4,604	4,888	5,257	- 284	- 653	-12.4
Farm Machinery & Equipment	1,485	1,541	1,734	- 56	- 249	-14.4
Electrical & Electronic Mach., Equip. & Supplies	4,417	4,437	4,766	- 20	- 349	- 7.3
Transportation Equipment	1,070	1,078	1,202	- 8	- 132	-11.0
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	711	717	870	- 6	- 159	-18.3
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; etc.)	1,605	1,640	1,729	- 35	- 124	- 7.2
Nondurable Goods	16,592	16,528	17,170	64	- 578	- 3.4
Food & Kindred Products	8,559	8,336	9,070	223	- 511	- 5.6
Meat Products	3,514	3,489	3,609	25	- 95	- 2.6
Dairy Products	399	385	521	14	- 122	-23.4
Grain Mill	1,659	1,504	1,752	155	- 93	- 5.3
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & PreservedProd.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	2,165	2,958	3,188	- 793	-1,023	-32.1
Textile Products & Apparel	654	628	659	26	- 5	- 0.8
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	4,004	3,975	3,726	29	278	7.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	1,231	1,406	1,402	- 175	- 171	-12.2
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Misc. Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	2,144	2,183	2,313	- 39	- 169	- 7.3
NONMANUFACTURING	226,772	234,486	230,736	3,286	-3,964	- 1.7
MINING	157	161	181	- 4	- 24	-13.3
CONSTRUCTION	8,571	8,542	10,208	29	-1,637	-16.0
Bldg. Construction - Gen. Contractors & Operative Bldrs.	1,683	1,816	2,642	- 133	- 959	-36.3
Construction Other Than Bldg. Const. - Gen. Contractors	1,598	1,419	1,901	179	- 303	-15.9
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	5,290	5,307	5,665	- 17	- 375	- 6.6
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES	23,133	22,886	24,389	247	-1,256	- 5.1
Railroad Transportation	5,545	5,449	6,661	96	-1,116	-16.8
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transportation & Warehousing; etc.)	7,991	7,885	8,301	106	- 310	- 3.7
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9,597	9,552	9,427	45	170	1.8

TRADE	65,800	65,080	67,904	720	-2,104	- 3.1
Wholesale	21,561	21,307	21,745	254	- 184	- 0.8
Durable Goods	12,810	12,580	13,198	230	- 388	- 2.9
Nondurable Goods	8,751	8,727	8,547	24	204	2.4
Retail	44,239	43,773	46,159	466	-1,920	- 4.2
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dlrs	1,562	1,434	1,591	128	- 29	- 1.8
General Merchandise Stores	6,661	6,577	7,708	84	-1,047	-13.6
Food Stores	5,919	5,860	6,747	59	- 828	-12.3
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	4,175	4,206	4,531	- 31	- 356	- 7.9
Apparel & Accessory Stores	2,388	2,373	2,591	15	203	- 7.8
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	1,675	1,655	1,645	20	30	1.8
Eating & Drinking Places	16,711	16,611	16,383	100	328	2.0
Miscellaneous Retail	5,148	5,057	4,963	91	185	3.7
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	1,550	1,568	1,378	- 18	172	12.5
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Goods Stores; Jewelry; Florists, etc.)	3,598	3,489	3,585	109	13	0.4
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	23,883	23,792	23,749	91	134	0.6
Banking	4,032	4,068	4,039	- 36	- 7	- 0.2
Insurance	13,934	13,870	13,698	64	236	1.7
Real Estate	2,293	2,235	2,523	58	- 230	- 9.1
Other Fin., Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exch. & Svcs.; etc.)	3,624	3,619	3,489	5	135	3.9
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	61,464	59,993	62,021	1,471	- 557	- 0.9
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	2,392	2,300	2,477	92	- 85	- 3.4
Personal Services	2,891	3,010	2,932	- 119	- 41	- 1.4
Business Services	12,230	11,909	12,680	321	- 450	- 3.5
Automotive Repair, Services & Garages	2,080	2,016	2,064	64	16	0.8
Amusement & Recreation	3,347	2,806	3,253	541	94	2.9
Health Services	21,600	21,499	20,534	101	1,066	5.2
Educational Services	4,684	4,901	4,707	- 217	23	- 0.5
Social Services	2,872	2,859	3,305	13	- 433	-13.1
Membership Services	3,281	2,696	3,778	585	- 497	-13.2
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Svcs.; Misc. Repair Svcs.; Agricultural Svcs.; etc.)	6,087	5,997	6,291	90	- 204	- 3.2
GOVERNMENT	43,764	43,032	42,284	732	1,480	3.5
Federal	8,551	8,525	8,371	26	180	2.2
State	8,391	7,795	8,162	596	229	2.8
Local 6/	26,822	26,712	25,751	110	1,071	4.2

1/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

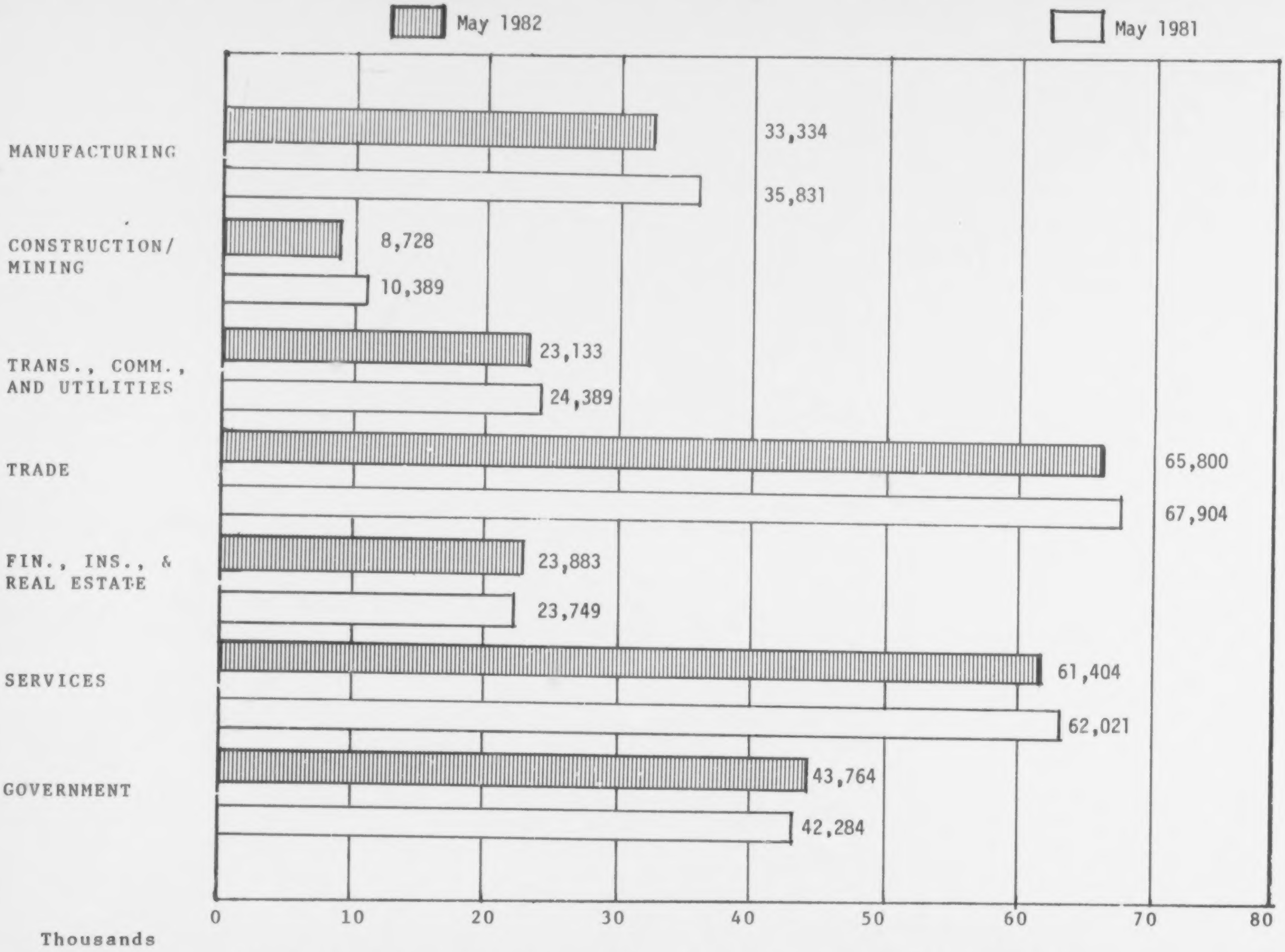
2/ Source of Date: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.

5/ Less than one-half of one percent.

6/ Local Government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educional facilities, city and village governments, county governments, government-owned utilities, government-owned health care facilities, and other local governmental functions.

OMAHA SMSA [1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



[1] Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.

OMAHA SMSA[1/] - WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

May 1982 in Review . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force increased by 3,090 from April 1982 to May 1982. This included a small drop of 196 in manufacturing and a gain of 3,286 in nonmanufacturing.

The drop of 196 in manufacturing included a decrease of 260 in durable goods that more than offset a small rise of 64 in nondurable goods. The major decline in manufacturing occurred in machinery except electrical (-284). The increase of 64 in nondurable goods reflected a number of changes with the largest increase occurring in food and kindred products (223), and the largest loss in chemical and allied products (-175).

Month-to-month increases occurred in all other industries, including services (1,471), government (732), trade (720), transportation-communication-utilities (247), and finance-insurance-real estate (91). The largest gains in services occurred in amusement and recreation (541), and membership services (585). The increase of 720 in trade included a gain of 254 in wholesale trade and a rise of 466 in retail trade. The two largest increases in retail trade were building materials, hardware, garden supplies and mobile home dealers (128), and eating and drinking places (100). The largest increase in government occurred in state government, following cusotmary seasonal trends (596).

Annual Changes . . . . .

The Omaha SMSA nonagricultural work force decreased by 6,461 from May 1981 to May 1982. This included a drop of 2,497 in manufacturing and a decrease of 3,964 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 2,497 in manufacturing included a drop of 1,919 in durable goods and a decrease of 578 in nondurable goods. Almost two-thirds of the decrease in durable goods occurred in three categories: machinery except electrical (-653), construction material (-356), and electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-349). The largest decrease in nondurable goods occurred in food and kindred products (-511).

Year-to-year increases occurred in government (1,480), and finance-insurance-real estate (134). The major increase in government occurred in local government (1,071).

Year-to-year decreases occurred in trade (-2,104), construction and mining (-1,661), transportation-communication-utilities (-1,256) and services (-557). The decrease of 2,104 in trade included a small dip of 184 in wholesale trade and a decrease of 1,920 in retail trade. The largest drop in retail trade was in general merchandise stores (-1,047). The decrease of 557 in services included a range with the largest decreases in business services (-450) and membership services (-497), along with a major gain of 1,066 in health services.

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING [1] OMAHA SMSA [2]

May 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May [3] 1982	Apr [4] 1982	May [4] 1981	May [3] 1982	Apr [4] 1982	May [4] 1981	May [3] 1982	Apr [4] 1982	May [4] 1981
MANUFACTURING - TOTAL	$334.57	$324.97	$324.30	38.5	37.7	39.5	$8.69	$8.62	$8.21
Durable Goods	337.72	327.04	331.75	37.4	36.5	39.4	9.03	8.96	8.42
Primary and Fabricated Metals	436.85	394.22	367.73	40.3	36.3	37.6	10.84	10.86	9.78
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	349.11	346.70	361.97	37.1	37.2	40.9	9.41	9.32	8.85
Nondurable Goods	330.66	323.31	316.41	39.6	39.0	39.7	8.35	8.29	7.97
Food and Kindred Products	371.20	358.41	357.86	40.0	39.0	40.3	9.28	9.19	8.88
Meat Products	360.51	338.96	351.19	39.4	38.0	40.6	9.15	8.92	8.65
Grain Mill Products	507.67	531.78	510.42	42.2	44.8	44.5	12.03	11.87	11.47
Bakery Products	308.44	307.51	318.70	38.7	38.2	39.2	7.97	8.05	8.13
Other Food and Kindred Products	293.66	278.58	243.15	39.9	36.8	36.4	7.36	7.57	6.68
Printing and Publishing	292.04	294.06	269.37	39.2	39.0	36.5	7.45	7.54	7.38
Chemicals and Allied Products	336.57	324.77	326.05	41.5	40.8	44.1	8.11	7.96	7.13

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.
2/ Omaha SMSA defined as Douglas and Sarpy Counties in Nebraska and Pottawattamie County in Iowa.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Omaha SMSA manufacturing increased by $9.60 from April 1982 to May 1982, including a gain of $10.68 in durable goods and an increase of $7.35 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $10.27, including a rise of $5.97 in durable goods and an increase of $14.25 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours increased by 0.8 hours month-to-month, but decreased by 1.0 hours year-to-year. Average hourly earnings increased by $.07 from April 1982 to May 1982, and increased by $.48 from May 1981 to May 1982.

LINCOLN SMSA [1]

ESTIMATES OF LABOR FORCE DATA [2]

(Job Seekers and Job Holders - by Residence)

	Preliminary May 1982	Revised Apr 1982	Revised May 1981	Change From: Apr 1982	Change From: May 1981
Civilian Labor Force	110,200	109,400	113,450	800	-3,250
Employment	105,150	104,350	109,600	800	-4,450
Nonagricultural	102,750	102,100	107,200	650	-4,450
Agricultural	2,400	2,250	2,400	150	0
Unemployment	5,050	5,050	3,850	0	1,200
Unemployment rate [3]	4.6	4.6	3.4	XXX	XXX

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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

[2] Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable. Totals are rounded to the nearest 50 and subtotals may not add to totals due to rounding.

[3] Ratios of unemployment to civilian labor force, based on unrounded data.

HIGHLIGHTS

The Lincoln SMSA civilian labor force increased by 800 from April 1982 to May 1982, but dropped by 3,250 from May 1981 to May 1982. Total employment also increased by 800 month-to-month, but declined by 4,450 year-to-year. Nonagricultural employment increased by 650 from April 1982 to May 1982, but decreased by 4,450 from May 1981 to May 1982. Agricultural employment increased by 150 month-to-month, but registered no change year-to-year.

Unemployment in the Lincoln SMSA remained unchanged in May 1982 compared to April 1982, but increased by 1,200 from May 1981. The unemployment rate also remained the same in May 1982 that it had been in April 1982 (4.6 percent), and compared to 3.4 percent in May 1981.

ESTIMATES OF LINCOLN SMSA[1] NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT DATA[2]

JobCount - Workers by Industry

INDUSTRY	May 1982 [3]	April 1982 [4]	May 1981 [4]	Change From: April 1982	Change From: May 1981	Percent Change From: May 1981
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY	97,742	96,751	100,373	991	-2,631	- 2.6
MANUFACTURING	12,099	12,261	13,241	- 162	-1,142	- 8.6
Durable Goods	5,487	5,511	6,327	- 24	- 840	-13.3
Construction Material	460	455	612	5	- 152	-24.8
Lumber & Wood Products, except Furniture	84	84	210	0	- 126	-60.0
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Products	376	371	402	5	- 26	- 6.5
Furniture & Fixtures	96	96	120	0	- 24	-20.0
Metals	909	907	982	2	- 73	- 7.4
Primary Metal Industries	52	52	77	0	- 25	-32.5
Fabricated Metal Prod., except Mach. & Transp. Equip.	857	855	905	2	- 48	- 5.3
Machinery except Electrical	541	598	603	- 57	- 62	-10.3
Farm Machinery & Equipment	26	26	37	0	- 11	-29.7
Electrical & Electronic Machinery, Equip. & Supplies	1,364	1,348	1,690	16	- 326	-19.3
Transportation Equipment	1,666	1,662	1,861	4	- 195	-10.5
Motor Vehicles & Motor Vehicle Equipment	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Durable Goods (Including Instruments; Toys & Sporting Goods; Costume Jewelry & Notions; ect.)	451	445	459	6	- 8	- 1.7
Nondurable Goods	6,612	6,750	6,914	- 138	- 302	- 4.4
Food & Kindred Products	1,983	1,979	2,077	4	- 94	- 4.5
Meat Products	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Dairy Products	220	221	235	- 1	- 15	- 6.4
Grain Mill	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Other Food Prod. (Including Canned & Preserved Prod.; Bakery Prod.; Sugar & Confect. Prod.; Beverages; etc.)	769	760	801	- 31	- 72	- 9.0
Textile Products & Apparel	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
Printing, Publishing & Allied Industries	2,061	2,061	2,030	0	31	1.5
Chemicals & Allied Products	879	874	817	5	62	7.6
Other Nondurable Goods (Including Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics; Paper & Allied Products; etc.)	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
NONMANUFACTURING	85,643	84,490	87,132	1,153	-1,489	- 1.7
MINING	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/	5/
CONSTRUCTION	2,831	2,435	3,263	396	- 432	-13.2
Building Const. - Gen. Cont. & Operative Bldrs.	922	701	819	221	103	12.6
Construction Other Than Bldg. Conts. - Gen. Contractors	638	469	570	169	68	11.9
Construction - Special Trade Contractors	1,271	1,265	1,874	6	- 603	-32.2
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION and UTILITIES	6,967	6,808	7,513	159	- 546	- 7.3
Railroad Transportation	2,692	2,544	3,150	148	- 458	-14.5
Other Transportation (Including Buses & Taxicabs; Motor Freight Transp. & Warehousing; etc.)	1,135	1,121	1,186	14	- 51	- 4.3
Communication & Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	3,140	3,143	3,177	- 3	- 37	- 1.2

TRADE	22,338	22,297	22,507	41	- 169	- 0.8
Wholesale	4,958	5,024	5,083	- 66	- 125	- 2.5
Durable Goods	2,631	2,701	2,745	- 70	- 114	- 4.2
Nondurable Goods	2,327	2,323	2,338	4	- 11	- 0.5
Retail	17,380	17,273	17,424	107	- 44	- 0.3
Bldg. Mat., Hardware, Garden Supply & Mobile Home Dealers	567	562	649	5	- 82	-12.6
General Merchandise Stores	2,155	2,193	2,185	- 38	- 30	- 1.4
Food Stores	1,767	1,761	1,923	6	- 156	- 8.1
Automotive Dealers & Gasoline Service Stations	2,055	1,986	2,153	69	- 98	- 4.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	1,155	1,196	1,206	- 41	- 51	- 4.2
Furniture, Home Furnishings & Equipment Stores	587	604	541	- 17	46	8.5
Eating & Drinking Places	6,731	6,663	6,427	68	304	4.7
Miscellaneous Retail	2,363	2,338	2,340	25	23	1.0
Drug Stores & Proprietary Stores	623	616	589	7	34	5.8
Other Misc. Retail (Including Liquor Stores; Sporting Good Stores; Jewelry; Florists; etc.)	1,740	1,722	1,751	18	- 11	- 0.6
FINANCE, INSURANCE, and REAL ESTATE	6,993	6,989	6,978	4	15	0.2
Banking	1,356	1,375	1,363	- 19	- 7	- 0.5
Insurance	3,895	3,899	3,845	- 4	50	1.3
Real Estate	808	776	754	32	54	7.2
Other Finance, Ins., & Real Estate (Including Credit Agencies Other Than Banks; Security & Commodity Exchs. & Svs.; etc.)	934	939	1,016	- 5	- 82	- 8.1
SERVICES except DOMESTIC	17,227	17,302	17,228	- 75	- 1	6/
Hotels, Rooming Houses, Camps & Other Lodging Places	879	866	878	13	1	0.1
Personal Services	1,102	1,145	1,042	- 43	60	5.8
Business Services	3,052	3,065	3,186	- 13	- 134	- 4.2
Automotive Repair, Services, & Garages	344	362	364	- 18	- 20	- 5.5
Amusement & Recreation	1,086	956	954	130	132	13.8
Health Services	5,159	5,130	5,051	29	108	2.1
Educational Services	1,223	1,391	1,257	- 168	- 34	- 2.7
Social Services	875	876	917	- 1	- 42	- 4.6
Membership Services	1,591	1,631	1,696	- 40	- 105	- 6.2
Other Services (Including Legal & Other Prof. Services; Misc. Repair Services; Agricultural Services; etc.)	1,916	1,880	1,883	36	33	1.8
GOVERNMENT	29,261	28,634	29,607	627	- 346	- 1.2
Federal	2,575	2,577	2,527	- 2	48	1.9
State	16,345	15,723	16,711	622	- 366	- 2.2
Local 7/	10,341	10,334	10,369	7	- 28	- 0.3

1/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

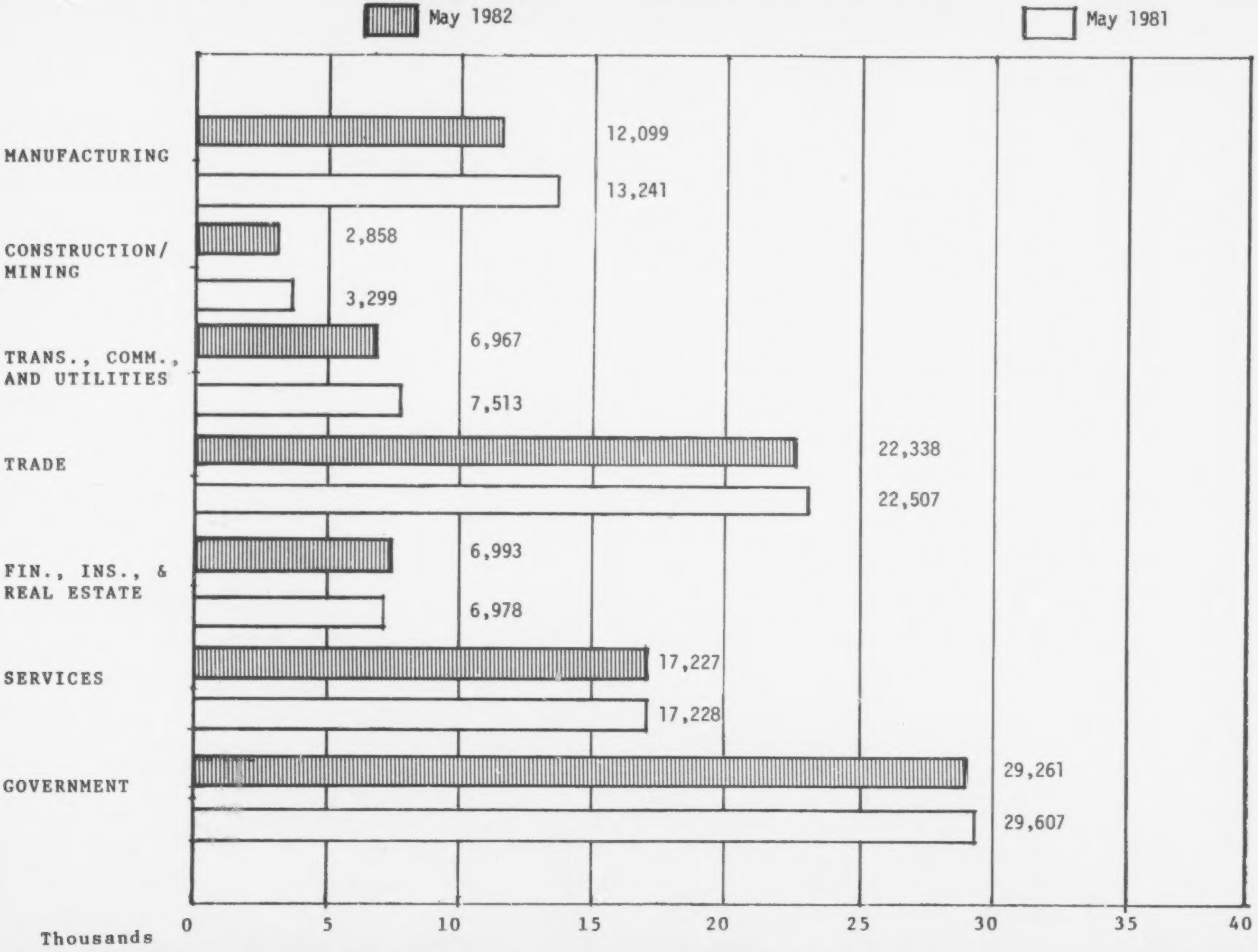
2/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program. Estimates are based on the March 1981 benchmark, and all months are comparable.

3/ Preliminary estimates. 4/ Revised.

5/ Data not available because of disclosure suppression. 6/ Less than minus one-half of one percent.

7/ Local government includes all employment in political subdivisions below the state level, e.g. public schools and government-owned community educational facilities, city and village government, county government, government-owned health care facilities and other local governmental functions.

LINCOLN SMSA [1] NONFARM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



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[1] Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

LINCOLN SMSA[1/]-WORK FORCE ANALYSIS

May 1982 in Review. . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work increased by 991 from April 1982 to May 1982. This included a small drop of 162 in manufacturing that was more than offset by a gain of 1,153 in nonmanufacturing.

The dip of 162 in manufacturing included a slight drop of 24 in durable goods and a decrease of 138 in nondurable goods. The largest drop in durable goods occurred in machinery except electrical (-57). The major loss in nondurable goods was in other nondurable goods (-147).

Month-to-month increases occurred in government (627), construction and mining (397), transportation-communication-utilities (159), trade (41), and finance-insurance-real estate (4). The major increase in government was in state government, following customary seasonal trends (622). The increase of 41 in trade included a drop of 66 in wholesale trade that was more than offset by a rise of 107 in retail trade. The largest gains in retail trade were auto dealers and service stations (69), and eating and drinking places (68).

A month-to-month loss was registered in services (-75), with the largest decrease occurring in educational services (-168).

Annual Changes. . . . .

The Lincoln SMSA nonagricultural work decreased by 2,631 from May 1981 to May 1982. This included a drop of 1,142 in manufacturing and a decrease of 1,489 in nonmanufacturing.

The decrease of 1,142 in manufacturing included a drop of 842 in durable goods, and a decrease of 302 in nondurable goods. Over one-half of the decrease in durable goods occurred in two categories: electrical and electronic machinery, equipment and supplies (-326), and construction material (-152). The largest decrease in nondurable goods was in other nondurable goods (-302).

A year-to-year increase was registered only in finance-insurance-real estate (15).

Year-to-year losses occurred in transportation-communication-utilities (-546), construction and mining (-442), government (-346), trade (-169) and services (-1). The largest decrease in government occurred in state government (-366). The decrease of 169 in trade included a drop of 125 in wholesale trade and a dip of 44 in retail trade. The decrease in retail trade included a number of changes, including the largest decrease in food stores (-156), and the largest increase in eating and drinking places (304).

ESTIMATES OF HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING 1/ LINCOLN SMSA 2/

May 1982

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERARE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	May 3/ 1982	Apr 4/ 1982	May 4/ 1981	May 3/ 1982	Apr 4/ 1982	May 4/ 1981	May 3/ 1982	Apr 4/ 1982	May 4/ 1981
MANUFACTURING -TOTAL	$313.29	$317.06	$297.22	37.7	37.7	38.4	$8.31	$8.41	$7.74
Durable Goods	299.54	297.22	277.93	38.8	38.5	39.2	7.72	7.72	7.09
Machinery and Transportation Equipment	319.19	312.39	297.65	39.7	39.0	39.9	8.04	8.01	7.46
Nondurable Goods	323.61	332.20	313.96	36.9	37.2	37.6	8.77	8.93	8.35
Food and Kindred Products	309.50	321.38	336.71	37.2	37.5	42.3	8.32	8.57	7.96

1/ Source of Data: Current Employment Statistics Program.

2/ Lincoln SMSA defined as Lancaster County.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ Revised.

Average weekly earnings in Lincoln SMSA manufacturing decreased by $3.77 from April 1982 to May 1982, including a small gain of $2.32 in durable goods that was more than counterbalanced by a drop of $8.59 in nondurable goods. Year-to-year, average weekly earnings increased by $16.07, including a gain of $21.61 in durable goods and an increase of $9.65 in nondurable goods. Average weekly hours registered no change from April 1982 to May 1982, but dropped by 0.7 from May 1981 to May 1982. Average hourly earnings dropped by $.10 month-to-month, but increased by $.57 year-to-year.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977=100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.

U.S. CITY AVERAGE

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX MAY 1982

	ALL URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)			WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI-W)		
		Percent Change From			Percent Change From	
	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago	INDEX 1967=100	1 Month Ago	1 Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	287.1	1.0	6.7	286.5	1.0	6.5
FOOD AND BEVERAGES	278.1	0.6	4.8	278.4	0.6	4.7
Food	285.5	0.6	4.8	285.7	0.6	4.7
Food at home	279.8	0.7	4.5	278.8	0.6	4.3
Cereals & bakery products	283.3	0.6	4.9	282.0	0.6	4.7
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	261.0	1.0	5.7	260.7	1.1	5.8
Dairy products	247.0	-0.2	1.3	246.3	-0.2	1.0
Fruits and vegetables	297.9	1.3	7.6	293.6	1.1	7.0
Other foods at home	332.6	0.3	2.7	333.5	0.3	2.7
Food away from home	304.8	0.4	5.4	307.8	0.4	5.4
Alcoholic beverages	208.0	0.3	4.5	210.1	0.3	4.4
HOUSING	313.8	1.4	8.8	313.7	1.5	8.9
Shelter	336.7	1.6	9.2	338.3	1.7	9.3
Rent (residential)	221.8	0.8	7.7	221.3	0.8	7.7
Other rental costs	323.6	0	13.0	322.6	-0.1	12.8
Homeownership	377.4	1.8	9.4	380.5	1.8	9.6
Fuel and other utilities	345.4	1.8	9.7	346.5	1.8	9.8
Fuels	438.0	2.3	8.6	437.4	2.2	8.7
Fuel oil, coal, & bottled gas	644.6	0.5	-6.0	647.7	0.6	-5.9
Gas (piped) & electricity	388.6	2.9	14.4	387.4	2.8	14.6
Household furnishings & operation	233.4	0.3	6.0	230.0	0.4	6.1
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	191.5	-0.2	2.7	190.6	-0.3	2.4
Men's & boys' apparel	183.8	0.4	4.0	183.7	0.4	3.6
Women's & girls' apparel	159.1	-1.1	1.2	160.8	-1.6	0.5
Footwear	206.5	0.4	2.7	206.9	0.4	3.5
TRANSPORTATION	285.6	1.0	2.8	287.1	1.0	2.9
Private transportation	281.5	1.0	2.0	284.0	1.0	2.3
Public transportation	342.1	0.8	14.9	335.1	0.5	16.3
MEDICAL CARE	323.8	0.7	12.0	322.3	0.7	10.8
Medical care services	350.2	0.6	12.4	348.0	0.6	11.0
ENTERTAINMENT	234.4	0.2	6.4	231.1	0.3	6.2
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES	255.0	0.5	9.8	252.4	0.6	9.5
ALL ITEMS (1957-59=100)	333.9			333.2		

PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES [1/] (1967 = 100)
(Previously Wholesale Price Index)

SELECTED COMMODITY GROUPINGS	INDEX (Not Seasonally Adjusted)	
	Jan 1982	May 1982
ALL COMMODITIES	298.3	298.6
Farm Products and Processed Foods and Feeds	246.0	255.6
Farm Products	242.2	256.1
Processed Foods and Feeds	247.1	254.4
Industrial Commodities	311.8	309.5
Machinery and Equipment	274.1	278.1
Transportation and Equipment (Dec 1968 = 100)	248.6	247.2
Other Commodity Groupings		
Grains	225.2	228.2
Livestock	236.8	282.9
Plant and Animal Fibers	198.2	214.1
Hay, Hayseeds and Oilseeds	218.4	224.3
Other Farm Products	280.1	273.9
Agricultural Chemicals and Products	296.8	294.9

[1/] Source of data: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Producer Price Indexes measure average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The sample includes nearly 2,800 commodities and about 10,000 quotations selected to represent the movement of prices of all commodities produced in the manufacturing, agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, gas and electricity, and public utilities sectors. The universe includes all commodities produced or imported for sale in commercial transactions in primary markets in the United States.

NOTE:

Postponement of Rebasing of Producer Price Indexes

Because of severe budget constraints, the Bureau of Labor Statistics will not be able to carry out by January 1982 the Government directive to rebase the Producer Price Index and the Consumer Price Index to the new U.S. Government 1977 = 100 reference base. Postponement is required because of the high cost of both the direct production work necessary to prepare the data and the information services to explain the change.